The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

Probable Rejection by Congress of the Alabama Treaty.

The Proposition to Annex St. Domingo to the United States.

Debate in the Senate on the Consular Appropriation Bill.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 1.

Almost the universal individual sentiment of Congress is opposed to the ratification of the protocol of the *Alabama* treaty, in the form in which it now exists, and there can be no doubt that this feeling will find legislative expression when the time comes and that there will be a non-concurrence in the treaty stipulations. So far as the English counter-claims to our demands are concerned, the few stray words of Gen. GRANT a few days ago, that it was not a mere question of dollars and cents for a few ships burned, but a question of the destruction of our commerce, meet with hearty approval everywhere, so that the fate of the pending protocol may be regarded sealed. It is generally felt that Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON has been somewhat euchered in the entire transaction, and the Senate will never agree to the settlement of the *Alabama* business on the basis proposed. There does not appear to be any particular hostility to England in the matter. There is no one so foolish as to desire the arbitrament of the sword; but there is a general determination that the question shall remain an open one, rather than that it shall be closed on terms which are considered unfair, if not humiliating. A leading Republican Senator, whose name and opinion carries with it as much weight as that of any other man in public life, said this evening, "For some reason or other the discussion of this subject has been avoided in Congress. In fact, not to mince matters, it has been smothered in the Foreign Committee rooms of both Houses, and I cannot tell the reason. We know that it has been debated repeatedly in the British House of Commons; but why it should be stifled here is more than I can fathom or understand. England owes something more to us than the mere striking of a balance in the accounts, and unless I am mistaken, we shall insist on it, or let the matter rest where it is at present." The gentleman who thus expresses himself is not of the British Lion devouring school by any means, and three-fourths of the Senate concur in opinion with him. He professes the kindliest feelings for the English people, but he counsels that there is a manifest desire to overreach us in the settlement of these claims, and he is strongly opposed to that system of British diplomacy. The Foreign Relations Committee will hardly agree to the protocol in its present shape, so that there is very little probability that even the basis of a settlement will be agreed on during the present Administration.

THE PROPOSITION TO ANNEX ST. DOMINGO.

The proposition for the annexation of St. Domingo came up in the House to-day, as was indicated in these dispatches last night. The Committee on Foreign Affairs, at their meeting this morning, considered the matter, and authorized Judge ORTH to state to the House that it was indorsed by a large majority of that Committee. When Mr. ORTH obtained the floor, he made this statement, but as there was no time in the morning hour for debate, he at once moved the previous question, pending which Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, moved to lay the resolutions on the table. This motion prevailed by yeas 110, nays 62. The result was not a disappointment to the movers in the matter, and they congratulated themselves that the matter showed double the strength that Gen. BANKS' protectorate scheme did two weeks ago. It will be offered again next Monday. The Democrats are in a quandary on this subject. Most of them really approve the principle involved, but prior to the introduction of the matter this morning, a number of the leading men on that side of the House held a consultation, and resolved that the Democrats must vote against it in a body because there was too much "nigger" involved in it.

PARLIAMENTARY TACTICS.

Gen. BUTLER is entitled to the credit of one of the sharpest pieces of Parliamentary tactics that has been practiced in the House for a long time. The friends of the tariff have been in a fever for a month for fear that their measure would not be reached this session. So Gen. SCHENCK, to test the strength of the House, moved for evening sessions to-day, to begin to-morrow night, for the consideration of the tariff. This failed, not two-thirds voting in the affirmative. Subsequently Gen. SCHENCK moved for evening sessions to consider the Internal Revenue Tax bill, laid over from last session. This was agreed to by a large vote, without a division. Mr. MOORHEAD then became cognizant of the fact that while not less than two-thirds could make a special order, a majority could change the special order. So just as the House had laid aside the Indian Appropriation bill, Mr. MOORHEAD moved that the Tariff bill be substituted as the special order for the Tax bill in evening sessions. It required a highly privileged motion to take precedence of this, and there was but actually one in the whole catalogue that was available, but Gen. BUTLER was equal to it. He moved to proceed to the business on the Speaker's table, the only thing that could take MOORHEAD off his feet. The House agreed to it. The anti-tariff men saw the point, and the House kept pegging away at business on the Speaker's table until adjournment. This is the last chance of the tariff for this session. Another motion to suspend the rules cannot be made until next Monday. Even should it prevail, the Tax bill will be in progress as the special order for evening sessions, and the period of the session will be such that no legislation of that kind will be entertained. The situation of the Tax bill is such that it will exclude everything else in evening sessions until disposed of. This insures its passage by the House, though it can scarcely get through the Senate. It will be remembered that this is the bill upon which the Ways and Means Committee expended so much labor last Summer, and from which the House finally took only the whisky sections, which were enacted into a law. It is a very complete bill as it stands, being a codification of all the internal revenue legislation, and Gen. SCHENCK is very anxious that the labor upon it shall not have been expended in vain.

THE CONSULAR APPROPRIATIONS.

The Senate adjourned to-day pending a discussion on a proposition to strike out of the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation the item of $12,000 for the payment of the salaries of Judicial officers at Cape Town, Sierra Leone and New-York, which were established under the terms of the Ashburton treaty, in conjunction with England, for the prevention of the slave trade. The amendment which was offered by Senator PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, afforded Senator SUMNER an opportunity to make a fervid speech on slavery in general, which was replied to in a rather matter-of-fact way by Mr. PATTERSON. One of the principal objections to the appropriation, independently of its economy and the inutility of these Courts now, is that no Judge has ever been to Sierra Leone, and no cases have even been tried there, although some one living in some other portion of the world nominally fills the position and draws the salary. The House clause in the bill providing for the consolidation of the South American Missions, which was aimed as a blow at Gen. KILPATRICK by Gen. BUTLER, has been stricken out of the bill, so that these Missions stand precisely as they did before.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

Three of the Appropriation bills are substantially passed, the Pension, West Point and Naval, the latter being in Conference Committee. The reduction of four millions in the Pension bill by the Senate, which surprises everyone, is explained by this fact, that the increase in the pensioners for the year 1867-8, which was estimated would be $30,000, has actually been but $8,782, and that with the unexpended balances, this appropriation of nineteen millions would be sufficient.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH SCHEME.

The Senate Postal Committee, who were to have commenced an examination to-day into the proposition to transfer the telegraph business to the Post Office Department, adjourned this morning for want of a quorum. Mr. ORTON, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was to have made a statement on the subject, but, owing to the press of other business before the Committee, and the certainty that there will be no action on that question during the present session of Congress, it has been decided to abandon the inquiry in the Senate Committee until after the 4th of March. The House Post Office Committee will, however, hear Mr. ORTON to-morrow in opposition to the scheme.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Promoters of the Asiatic telegraph enterprise have not so far obtained all the substantial assistance which they hoped to get from Congress. Senator MORGAN, from the Committee on Commerce of the Senate, made a report to-day on the subject, in which it is recommended that the Company shall be entitled to the right for fourteen years, and that the Secretary of the Navy be directed to detail one or more steamships to assist in surveys, to transport materials, and to give such assistance as may be desired. The initial point of the line is to be San Juan, in Washington Territory, to be laid by way of Alaska, and to be completed within three years.

COMPENSATION OF CLERKS.

The clerks were at it once more to-day. The first thing that came up in the House in the morning hour was a resolution for an extra compensation of ten per cent. from Mr. KERR, of Indiana. This reduction of their demands from twenty per cent. came within five votes of being successful to-day, 74 yeas, 79 nays. It will be kept alive, and it will be strange if those five votes are not secured.

THE ST. THOMAS PURCHASE.

The Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate will hold a meeting to-morrow to consider the question of the St. Thomas purchase, when a report will very probably be agreed on. The indications are that the Committee will decide against the proposed annexation of the Danish Islands to the United States.

THE REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.

The feeling in favor of a reduction of the Regular Army appears to be very strong in both Houses of Congress, and it is very probable that some steps will be taken in that direction before the close of the session. The importance and difficulties of the question, and the shortness of the time between this and the 4th of March, throw the chances all the other way; but it is not improbable that the House Military Committee will hit on some plan within the next few days, which will be offered by way of amendment to the bill of Mr. WILSON, which has passed the Senate and is now pending in the House.

Major-Gen. RAWLINS, Chief of Staff to Gen. GRANT, and the Secretary of War, Major-Gen. SCHOFIELD, will appear before the House Military Committee to-morrow to be examined on the subject of consolidating the Military Staff Departments. It was Brig.-Gen. IHRIE, and not Gen. INGALLS, who was examined on Saturday.

THE INDIAN BUREAU.

A large number of bills was reported from the Indian Committee of the Senate to-day. Among them was the one which passed the House some time ago, providing for the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department. This, on the recommendation of the Committee, was to-day indefinitely postponed, which means that it will not be again taken up by the Senate at this session of Congress. The bill of the same Committee, which was reported some days ago, providing for the erection of the Bureau into a separate Department, will be taken up at an early day.

A NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

The House Committee on Roads and Canals, at its meeting to-day, decided to present a report in favor of the construction of a bridge across the East River, to connect the cities of New-York and Brooklyn. The Legislature of the State of New-York has already passed an act authorizing the erection of this work, and the Committee merely recommend the necessary concurrence of Congress.

THE COMMERCIAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.

A petition signed by one hundred and nineteen business firms of New-York City was presented in the Senate to-day asking the passage of an act making it incumbent on the Postmaster-General to contract with the Commercial Navigation Company for the carrying of the mails between the United States and Europe.

PERSONAL.

On Wednesday evening, Gen. COMSTOCK, of Gen. GRANT'S Staff, will lead to the hymeneal altar Miss BESSIE, the accomplished daughter of Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR. Cards have been out for over a fortnight, and in fashionable circles the event has been anticipated with great interest. The ceremony will take place at the Church of the Ascension, on H-street, after which there will be a reception at the residence of Admiral LEE. The reception and levee of the Knights Templar, which takes place to-morrow night at Willard's Hotel, is to be a grand affair, preparations having been in progress for several weeks. Invitations have been extended to President JOHNSON, Gen. GRANT, Speaker COLFAX, and many other prominent persons.

MISS VINNIE REAM.

VINNIE REAM was reintroduced to the Senate to-day in a letter from the Secretary of the Interior, who stated that she had completed her plaster cast of a statue of ABRAHAM LINCOLN; that in his opinion it was a faithful likeness of the deceased, and that in accordance with a law passed two years ago she was entitled to $5,000 at the hands of the United States. Mr. BROWNING also informed the Senate that an additional $5,000 would be due her when the statue was finished in marble, and concluded by asking the immediate passage of an appropriation of $5,000 to pay for the plaster cast.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 1.

A NATIONAL BANK FAILURE.

It is thought at the Treasury Department that Government will not lose anything by the failure of the Merchants' National Bank at Little Rock, Ark. The amount owing by that bank at the time of the failure, to the Treasurer of the United States, and to Government disbursing officers, was less than $220,000. The assets of the bank with the Treasurer can be sold for an amount nearly equal to that figure, and if there be anything left to the bank at all it is not possible for the Government to lose.

RIVER NAVIGATION.

A number of Western steamboat men and coal dealers are here, looking after the interest of unobstructed navigation. They are opposing short span bridges, and urging canal enlargements and improvements of the falls of the Ohio at Louisville. Among the party are W. H. BROWN, H. W. BELTZHOONER, Capt. R. C. GRAY, of Pittsburg, and Capt. D. Q. ROSS, of Cincinnati. The proposed Congressional excursion of last Fall is renewed to take place next Spring. The object is to show the vast country watered by the Ohio and the Mississippi, and the necessity for levees and other improvements.

WEST INDIA IMPORTS.

The Secretary of State has received a dispatch from our Consul at San Juan, Porto Rico, inclosing a copy of a decree published by the Minister of the Colonies of the Provisional Government of Spain, dated October last, by which the importation into Cuba, Porto Rico and the Phillipine Island, of all materials destined for public works, is declared free from import duties.

REMOVAL OF POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

The Reconstruction Committee to-day appointed Messrs. PAINE, NORRIS and BECK, a sub-committee to consider and report upon all applications for removal of political disabilities.

THE PERUVIAN MONITORS.

Intelligence was received here to-day from Pensacola that the monitors *Oneonta* and *Catawba*, sold by this Government to Peru, will leave Pensacola this week for Lima.

T. B. FLORENCE NOT DEAD.

Hon. T. B. FLORENCE is not dead, as telegraphed hence. His paper, the *Daily Union*, suspended publication on Saturday.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Delegate HOOPER received a telegram from Salt Lake City denying the report that BRIGHAM YOUNG has been attacked by paralysis. He is quite well.

JOSEPH H. BRADLEY AGAIN.

The case of JOSEPH H. BRADLEY again came before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to-day, all the Judges present excepting Judge FISHER. The Court said:

"The paper submitted to it a few days ago by Mr. BRADLEY professed to have two objects: One to offer an apology to this Court for his language to Judge FISHER in the Criminal Court, and the other to protest against the Court's applying to his case the rule recently adopted excluding from practice in all the Courts organized by the act of March 3, 1863, any attorney who may have been dismissed or suspended by either of them, so long as the order for that purpose continues in force. The Court, after replying at length to that paper, concludes by saying: With a proper spirit on the part of Mr. BRADLEY there would be no difficulty in framing an apology which would be satisfactory to the Criminal Court, as well as this, and be creditable to himself. The absence of this spirit has hitherto been the only obstacle to his restoration. We entertain a sincere respect for his age, for his learning, and his ability in the profession. We have felt it to be a painful duty to exclude him from the Bar, of which he was the acknowledged leader, and where we have often witnessed his triumphs. We issued our rule upon him to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of Court, and purposely confined our charges to two specifications—one the use of offensive language to Judge FISHER in the Criminal Court, which we then thought was a branch of our jurisdiction; and the other the letter to Judge FISHER, to which repeated reference has already been made. But his return to that rule was not such as we hoped it would be, and our order of dismissal from the bar was the consequence. He then applied to the Supreme Court of the United States for a *mandamus* to compel us to restore him; and that Court granted the *mandamus* at its present term. That also was a result which we had not looked to as possible, but we have obeyed the mandate by rescinding our order of dismissal. Self-protection, the authority and life of the very Court, were at stake, and this led to the adoption of the rule against the application of which to his case Mr. BRADLEY protests in the present paper. The result of all these proceedings, so far as he is concerned, is that the *mandamus* which he has obtained takes him away from the jurisdiction of this Court in General Term and remits him to the Criminal Court, where the trouble commenced. It is not our intention to rescind the rule we have adopted, or shrink from its application in a proper case. But we recommend to Mr. BRADLEY, in a sincere spirit of conciliation, that he make the required retraction and apology to the Criminal Court, and thus prevent its application to his case. The result is in his own hands."

REVENUE DECISIONS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has rendered the following decisions:

Pulled or undressed skins are dutiable at ten per cent. All duties must be deposited in coin. A deposit of an equivalent in money is not allowable. Where there is but one deck to a steamer and the engines and boilers which rest upon the keelson pass through that deck, the space so occupied being covered in, the law exempts from admeasurement only that portion which is above the deck. As a general rule the Department does not permit the examination and appraisement of any imported merchandise away from the public stores which can properly be examined and appraised at them, dutiable articles making part of a person's ordinary luggage, are not liable to such forfeiture as is defined in section 1 of the act of June 27, 1864, unless there has been a refusal to open or to afford means of opening the package or envelope in which they are inclosed, or concealment equivalent to such refusal, or an omission of articles from a declaration of contents of package required by section 46 of the act of March 2, 1799. Silk and cotton hosiery, shirts and drawers of silk, the chief value should be assessed with the duty of 60 per cent. under the designation of "ready-made clothing" or "wearing apparel." A fishing vessel, under enrollment and license, may proceed with a cargo from a United States port to a port in the British Provinces on taking out a permit for the purpose from the Collector. She must clear on departure and enter on return. National Bank depositories and fiscal agents of the United States are not authorized to charge individuals for redeeming mutilated or defaced United States currency on Government account. An importer is liable for any deficiency in the payment of duties on bonded goods, although said goods may have been transferred to another party. The prohibition in the ninety-second section of the act of March 27, 1799, against importations of foreign merchandise from other than adjacent foreign territory in vessels of less than thirty tons, does not apply to importations from British Columbia to Alaska. Goods withdrawn from a warehouse the day following the anniversary of the date of their importation, are liable to additional duty under the act of March 14, 1866. The revised warehouse regulations of October 30, 1868, supersede the instructions of July 2, 1868, concerning the transportation of merchandise to Mexico. Such merchandise cannot be transported to Carrizo for exportation. These regulations do not require the establishment of bonded warehouses at ports along the Rio Grande, but provide that merchandise may pass through such ports in bond for immediate exportation to Mexico. Cigars, cigarettes and cheroots imported into the United States after July 20, 1868, pay a duty of $2 50 per pound, and 25 per cent. *ad valorem;* also the internal revenue tax of $2 per thousand on all cigars and cheroots, and on all cigarettes weighing over three pounds per thousand, and all lighter cigarettes $1 50 per thousand. Satisfactory evidence of the payment of the internal revenue tax under the regulations prescribed by the Commissioner must be required by the Collector before permitting their removal from their custody. Cigars, &c., cannot be delivered except in boxes of 25, 50, 100, 250 or 500. All manufactured tobacco and snuff imported since July 20, 1868, pays the old tariff added to the new internal tax, but must have been warehoused and so remained till Oct. 1, 1868. Goods bonded before the act was passed are not affected. The old customs stamps are to be continued on boxes delivered. Imported cigars, &c., in bond, withdrawn for exportation, are not required to pay the internal revenue tax. That tax is chargeable only on those withdrawn for consumption. All shipments of manufactured tobacco between the Atlantic and Pacific ports *via* the Isthmus of Panama, must be corded and sealed, in accordance with the regulations of Sept. 1, 1868. Cigars cannot be exported from Havana and transhipped in bond to a vessel of the United States Navy, for the use of her officers on the voyage to Europe, without payment of duty; for it would in such case be impossible to produce evidence of their landing abroad.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The following decisions were made in the Supreme Court to-day:

No. 15—Edmonson et al. *vs.* Blowshire; judgment dismissing the appeal.

No. 51—Tyler *vs.* The City of Boston; judgment affirmed.

No. 438—Dean *vs.* Nelson et al.; motion to dismiss denied.

No. 56—Board of Supervisors of Mercer County, Ill., *vs.* Cowles; judgment affirmed.

No. 167—Palmer et al. *vs.* Dorman; writ of error dismissed.

No. 164—Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company *vs.* Harris, and No. 348—Same *vs.* Harris, administratrix; writs dismissed.

No. 58.—Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company *vs.* Enigh. Judgment affirmed.

No. 19.—Kendall *vs.* The United States. Judgment affirmed.

No. 43.—The Pacific Insurance Company *vs.* Frank Soule; on a certificate of division of opinion between the Judges of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of California. In this cause the Court held that it was the duty of the Assistant Assessors to reduce to their value in currency all returns made in coin, and that the person or corporation making such return is liable to pay income tax on the amount thus returned in currency, and that such income tax is not a direct tax, but a duty or excise, and as such obligatory and valid. Opinion by Mr. Justice SWAYNE.

The Northern Central Pennsylvania Railroad *vs.* Jackson. In this cause the Railway Company sought to exact from a non-resident, a lienholder of their stocks, the five per cent. income tax imposed by the act of Congress, and a three mills tax authorized and imposed by the State of Pennsylvania under an act of the Legislature, consolidating a Pennsylvania corporation with a Maryland corporation. The Court now hold that the Internal Revenue act does not contemplate the payment of such a tax by non-resident foreign holders, and that the State of Pennsylvania did not have jurisdiction to impose the tax levied in this case, because the corporation was created under the laws of Maryland, and was therefore beyond her jurisdiction.

Opinion by Mr. Justice Nelson.

No. 50. Page *vs.* Blake. Argument concluded.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 1.

Mr. POMEROY presented a memorial of the Kansas Legislature asking Congress to reimburse that State the expenses incurred in repelling the invasion of the rebel Gen. PRICE.

THE UNVERSITY OF KENTUCKY.

Mr. COLE, from the Committee on Claims, reported a resolution referring to the Court of Claims the claim of the University of Kentucky for damages to their building and apparatus while occupied as a United States hospital.

Mr. CONKLING objected to the resolution because it proposed to authorize the Court of Claims to investigate claims for damage done to real estate, contrary to an existing statute.

Mr. DRAKE took the same view, and moved to lay the resolution on the table. Carried.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Mr. POMEROY also presented several petitions for women suffrage.

Mr. SUMNER presented a petition of negroes of Georgia setting forth the "barbaric outrages committed upon their rights as citizens of the United States, and praying the interference by Congress in their behalf." Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

AMERICAN STEAMSHIPS.

Mr. CONKLING presented a memorial of 119 prominent business houses of New-York, engaged in the European trade, praying the passage of the joint resolution reported by the Postal Committee, explanatory of the act of July, 1868, in favor of the Commercial Navigation Company, on the grounds that the Company are ready to construct all the needed steamships; that the mails should be carried in American vessels, and that the passenger and freight money now earned by foreigners should be earned by our own citizens and remain in the country.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION.

Mr. MORGAN, from the Committee on Conference, reported back a bill to encourage and facilitate telegraphic communication between the Eastern and Western Continents, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

It provides that the American and Asiatic Telegraph Company shall have the exclusive right for fourteen years to construct and maintain a line or lines of submarine cable to connect the two continents, provided such line or lines shall commence at Cape San Juan, Washington Territory, and be laid by way of Alaska, and provided work be begun within one year from and completed within three years from the passage of this bill.

Section two authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to detail one or more steam vessels to assist in making soundings, transportating material and laying cable.

Section three provides for giving the United States priority in the use of the lines, and the right to connect military posts with them; also authorizes the Secretaries of War and the Navy to protect them when necessary.

The last section reserves to Congress the right at any time to add to, alter or repeal the foregoing provisions.

RESOLUTIONS OF STATE LEGISLATURES.

Mr. MORTON presented the resolutions of the Indiana Legislature asking an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor of Michigan City.

Mr. RAMSEY presented the resolutions of the Minnesota Legislature in favor of Congress aiding in the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and asking an appropriation of $100,000 to preserve the Falls of St. Anthony, and thus preserve navigation above.

Mr. POMEROY presented resolutions of the Kansas Legislature against the ratification of the Osage Indian treaty, and asking protection for the settlers on the Cherokee lands, and in favor of the payment of claims of Kansas volunteers.

Mr. WARNER presented resolutions of the Alabama Legislature in favor of the improvement of the Tennessee River.

THE INDIAN BUREAU.

Mr. HENDERSON, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported the bill to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department, and recommended its indefinite postponement.

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

On motion of Mr. FESSENDEN the joint resolution making an appropriation for the improvement and extension of the Interior Department building, and authorizing the Secretary to erect an additional building, was taken up.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, reluctantly opposed the resolution as authorizing extravagance.

Mr. FESSENDEN explained and defended it as necessary for the convenience and health of the employes of the Department.

The second section authorizes the removal or destruction of the models, which have been seventeen years on exhibition in the Department, and in regard to this Mr. FESSENDEN said the Committee had become satisfied that the preservation of old models was unnecessary, and must be stopped now or before long.

Mr. WILLEY moved to amend by providing that models should be kept twenty-one years instead of seventeen years. Carried.

Mr. CONKLING could not conquer his repugnance to giving to the present Administration authority to expend money or to do anything requiring good judgment and good faith, if the matter could possibly be postponed until after the 4th of March.

Mr. FESSENDEN had never heard of the Secretary of the Interior having abused any power to expend money given him by Congress, and, therefore, was quite willing to intrust this matter to his honesty and discretion.

Mr. FERRY said he had incautiously ventured into the atmosphere of certain rooms in the Interior Department under the present arrangement, and had found it poisonous, and he thought it absolutely necessary that the Secretary should be authorized to make the proposed changes.

Mr. HENDRICKS concurred in this view.

Mr. CRAGIN was willing the clerks of the Interior Department should breathe better air, but was opposed to authorizing any changes which might crowd or cripple the Patent Bureau, because in that Bureau the inventors of the country were deeply interested.

Mr. CAMERON thought the resolution proposed to expend too much money.

Mr. FESSENDEN thought it poor economy for Senators to subject their innocent fellow citizens, employed in the Interior Department, to a health-destroying atmosphere for the sake of saving some money.

Mr. CAMERON believed that the Government employes in Washington were remarkably well cared for, and felt quite confident that most of them would survive until after the 4th of March, when there would come into power a new Administration which it would be safe to trust with the expenditure of money.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, regarded the portion of the resolution authorizing the destruction of models as the entering wedge for the abolishment of the Patent Office.

The resolution was further discussed by Messrs. WILLEY and FESSENDEN.

Mr. CONKLING moved an amendment providing that the resolution should not take effect until the 15th of April, 1869.

Mr. SUMNER suggested the 30th of March.

Mr. CONKLING accepted the suggestion. His object was to remove any temptation which might be presented, by giving the resolution immediate effect, for the present Secretary of the Interior to use extraordinary diligence in making contracts for the proposed improvements.

Mr. HENDRICKS said he could understand that the certain patronage of the Department—the appointments to office, &c.—might, under the doctrine that "to the victors belong the spoils," be without impropriety reserved for the new Administration; but he was unable to perceive how any Department officer could honestly make either money or political capital out of any appropriation to provide additional room for clerks of the Interior Department. He supposed, however, that it made no difference whether a clerk or two, more or less, should die in the meantime. If the expenditure of this money could be reserved for the next Secretary, he would probably be some partisan friend of the Senator from New-York.

Mr. CONKLING replied that he did not know whether profit could be made out of the appropriation or not. He did know, however, that there existed in regard to the Secretary of the Interior the most unwholesome, most notorious, and the most scandalous suspicions; but whether the resolution would give him an opportunity for any improper "game," the Senator from Indiana, (Mr. HENDRICKS,) from his association with the Secretary, had better means of knowing than he (Mr. CONKLING) had. If the state of things in the Department was so bad as to be likely to kill several clerks between now and the end of March, the Senator from Indiana had surely been very remiss in not calling attention to it before.

Mr. HENDRICKS rejoined that if the Senator from New-York had knowledge of any official misconduct of the Secretary of the Interior, he was remiss in not having it investigated. But that Senator had failed to meet his criticism on the proposed amendment, viz.: That it was designed by the Senator from New-York to reserve the expenditure of the appropriation for a Secretary in partisan sympathy with himself.

Messrs. PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, and STEWART favored the amendment because of the suspicious conduct on the part of the Secretary of the Interior in regard to other matters.

Mr. SUMNER was in favor of preserving all the models, and if necessary, using the whole of the existing building for their preservation and exhibition.

Mr. MORTON also opposed the destruction of any of the models, because they were an illustrated history of American inventions; but would not vote for any amendment urged upon the ground that the Secretary of the Interior could not be trusted, as he knew nothing against the integrity of that gentleman.

Several amendments were made, so that the resolution, as passed, merely authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to lease a fire-proof building on G-street, for not more than $10,000 a year, and to destroy only models for patents not granted.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. SHERMAN offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Secretary of the Interior to transmit the report of Mr. WILLIAMS, Director of the Union Pacific Railroad.

VINNIE REAM.

The President presented a communication from the Secretary of the Interior stating that VINNIE REAM has completed the plaster cast of Mr. LINCOLN, which is really like the original, and asks the promised appropriation of $5,000.

CONSULAR APPROPRIATIONS.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, the Senate then proceeded to consider the Consular Appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1870. Most of the amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to, among them the amendment striking out the clause of the House bill consolidating several of the South American missions.

Mr. PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, moved an amendment, reducing the appropriation to carry into effect the treaty between the United States and Her Britanic Majesty for the suppression of the African slave trade, from $12,000 to $3,000, and in support of the motion, stated that the officers to whom this money was to be paid had never performed any duty nor had any to perform.

Mr. SUMNER was astonished. He recollected that JOHN SLIDELL had once in his palmiest days made, in Executive Session, a similar proposition in defence of slavery.

Mr. HENDRICKS hoped the Senator from Massachusetts was not going to make public proceedings in Executive Session. [Laughter.]

Mr. SUMNER said that he was not. He was speaking of a matter which belonged to history. The appropriation was made to pay the expenses of Courts, and which the United States Government were bound by treaty stipulation to maintain.

Mr. PATTERSON inquired the date of the treaty.

Mr. SUMNER replied that it was 1862.

Mr. PATTERSON remarked that that was after Mr. SLIDELL had left the Senate.

Mr. SUMNER said that SLIDELL'S proposition was not the same as that of the Senator from New Hampshire, but similar to it. Mr. SLIDELL had proposed to bring home our squadron then on the coast of Africa, and which we were obliged by the Ashburton treaty to keep there, upon the ground that it was a great expense to the country, and did nothing to prevent the slave trade. But even SLIDELL had proposed to do this in the regular way, by terminating the treaty, while the Senator from New-Hampshire wished to attain his object by a short cut, stopping the salaries of the officers appointed under the treaty of 1862. In that treaty Great Britain and the United States had taken upon themselves certain burdensome obligations with the glorious object of suppressing that traffic which had long been the shame of civilization, and was at that moment a stigma upon the United States whose Government, therefore, should not be the first to repudiate those obligations. As to the fact that the judges and other officers appointed under this treaty had never had anything to do, was because their existence had frightened the slave-traders out of the business. That treaty of 1862 was one of the most glorious events in our history.

Mr. PATTERSON thought the treaty would be just as glorious if his amendment were adopted. For fifty years Congress had voted a certain sum annually "to guard the crypt," without knowing what it was for; but recently it had been discovered in the House, in considering an appropriation bill, that this appropriation had been originally made to pay an officer to guard the tomb of WASHINGTON, which it was then designed to be under the Capitol, and had been continued from year to year, notwithstanding the fact that there was no "crypt" to guard. The Senator from Massachusetts seemed inclined to follow the example, but he (PATTERSON) did not think it was a good one. So far as England and the United States were concerned, slavery and the slave trade were dead, but he could not consent to vote $12,000 a year "to guard their crypt." He denied that these Courts had stopped or done anything to stop the slave trade. They had merely transferred it from English and American to Spanish and Portuguese vessels. Notwithstanding the closeness of the parallel drawn by by the Senator from Massachusetts between him (PATTERSON) and JOHN SLIDELL in their attitudes toward the slave trade, there still remained one striking and consolatory distinction, viz., that Mr. SLIDELL had been a slaveholder, while he had been all his life an abolitionist.

Mr. SUMNER remarked that the Senator from New-Hampshire at least admitted that the slave trade had been driven from English and American vessels, and surely that was a great gain for England and America.

After some further discussion by Senators FESSENDEN, DIXON and SUMNER, Mr. PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, moved to strike out $12,000 and insert $450, with a proviso that hereafter the salaries of each of the three Judges shall be $100 per annum. The amendment was pending when, at 4:30, on motion of Mr. GRIMES, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BROOKS presented the petition of the President, Professors and students of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York for a reorganization of the Navy Medical Corps. Referred to the Naval Committee.

Mr. BECK presented the petition of merchants and dealers in distilled spirits, residing in the Seventh Congressional District of Kentucky, praying for a modification of the Internal Revenue law of July 2, 1868, and especially of sections 23 and 26 of that act. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

Under the call of States and Territories, bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read twice and referred as follows:

By Mr. BOUTWELL—Referring to the sale of United States bonds and bullion. Referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. ELIOT, of Massachusetts—To prevent the collection of illegal imposts under color of State authority, meaning the tax on railroad passengers. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The bill declares it unlawful for officers of railroad companies to collect or pay over to any State or municipal officer, or into any State or municipal treasury, any tax or impost levied on persons transported to or from any State or district of the United States, or levied on the compensation of such person for such transportation.

By Mr. WARD—Remitting a legacy tax on a legacy to a female institute in Bath, N. Y. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROBINSON—For the increase of the salary of the President of the United States to $100,000; also, for the payment of $75,000 to the widow and children of ABRAHAM LILCOLN. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. HAIGHT—An act supplementary to the act of March 3, 1865, calling out the national forces. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. COBB—A joint resolution of the Wisconsin Legislature, praying Congress to make appropriations to improve the navigation of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. ORTH—A joint resolution of the Indiana Legislature relative to the Harbor of Michigan City. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. SHANKS—Directing the Secretary of the Navy to deliver possession and title, without cost, to the Greek Government, through its accorded Minister to this Government, the two monitors, the *Miantonomoh* and *Agawam*, in their present condition, and where they now lie in harbor. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. DOCKERY.—To refund certain taxes illegally collected in the Internal Revenue Department. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KELLOGG.—To revive grant of lands to Alabama for a railroad from Selma to Gadsden, and to confirm the same to the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. HUNGHEY—A joint resolution of the General Assembly of Alabama for the improvement of the Tennessee River. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. SPALDING proposed an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, in reference to the mode of choosing Electors for President and Vice-President, and for Representative in Congress. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

It proposes the creation of electoral districts by Congress, in each State, and such district to choose an Elector for President and Vice-President.

By Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio—Relative to the Cherokee Neutral Lands. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. WILSON, of Ohio—To amend section 2 of the act of Feb. 28, 1867, for the relief of certain drafted men.

By Mr. DRIGGS—Several bills in reference to grants of public lands to the State of Michigan. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. WILSON, of Iowa—To increase the number of Judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. HIGBY—To aid in the construction of the San Diego Railroad. Referred to the Pacific Railroad Committee; also to relinquish the interest of the United States in certain lands in the city and county of San Francisco. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. DONNELLY—To secure the navigation of the Mississippi River above the Falls of St. Anthony. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. FLANDERS—To incorporate the Columbia River Railroad Company. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. TIFT—To provide for the construction of the Southern Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Railroad. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By several members from the Southern States—Bills to remove political and legal disabilities. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

By Mr. LOGAN—Amendatory of the Bankrupt law. Referred to the Committee on Revision of Laws.

By Mr. INGERSOLL—Supplementary to the National Currency act of June 30, 1864. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ELLIOTT, of Arkansas—Granting public lands to Arkansas for the Mississippi, Washita and Red River Railroad Company. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. JUDD—To regulate the method of converting gold into currency. Referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. BENJAMIN—A concurrent resolution of the Missouri Legislature on the subject of the Central Pacific Railroad. Referred to the Pacific Railroad Committee.

By Mr. DRIGGS—To promote the celerity of the postal service. Referred to the Post Office Committee.

Also to enable the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad to change the Northern terminus of the road to Marquette, Mich. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. MYERS—To appropriate $200,000 for fitting up League Island as a naval station. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The call for bills for reference being concluded.

Mr. KERR introduced a joint resolution, allowing ten per cent. additional compensation to the civil employes in Washington, whose salaries are under $2,000 for the past and present fiscal year, and moved the previous question on its passage.

Mr. MULLINS moved to lay the joint resolution on the table, which was agreed to—yeas 79, nays 74.

THE TERRITORY OF ST. DOMINGO.

Mr. ORTH introduced the following joint resolution, and moved the previous question on its passage, remarking that he did so with the wish of a large majority of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives, that the Territory belonging to the Dominican Republic shall, on application of the Government and the people of the said Republic, be admitted into the Union as a Territory of the United States, to be called the Territory of St. Domingo, on the conditions and in the manner following:

First—The people of the said Republic shall adopt a republican form of territorial government by deputies in convention assembled for that purpose.

Second—The action by the people shall be with the consent and coöperation of the existing Government of said Republic.

Third—Such form of government shall thereafter be submitted to the Congress for its approval.

Fourth—The admission of said Territory shall be with a view to an ultimate establishment of a State Government, republican in form, in and over said Territory, in conformity to the Constitution of the United States, with the approval of Congress.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, hoped the previous question would not be seconded.

Mr. PRUYN desired to offer a substitute.

Mr. ORTH declined to allow it to be offered.

Mr. PRUYN desired to have it read.

Mr. ORTH decided to yield for that purpose.

Mr. HOLMAN moved to lay the joint resolution on the table.

Mr. RANDALL inquired whether the resolution was accompanied by any report setting forth the facts of the case.

Mr. ORTH—No, Sir.

Mr. RANDALL—What are the reasons that make this acquisition of territory desirable, or do we go it blind?

Mr. SCOFIELD—What gentleman from Indiana proposes to gag the House on so important a proposition?

The SPEAKER—Without responding to the question as put, the Chair will state that the gentleman from Indiana has the floor and demands the previous question.

The joint resolution was then laid on the table. The following is the vote in detail:

YEAS—Messrs. Ames, Ashley of Nevada, Axtell, Bailey, Baker, Baldwin, Beaman, Beatty, Beck, Benton, Bingham, Blaine, Boutwell, Boyden, Boyer, Bromwell, Brooks, Burr, Cary, Corley, Covode, Dawes, Dockery, Driggs, Egleston, Farnsworth, Ferris, Fields, Fox, Getz, Glossbrenner, Golladay, Goss, Grover, Haight, Hamilton, Hawkins, Holman, Hopkins, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hurlburd of New-York, Humphrey, Jenckes, Johnson, Jones of North Carolina, Jones of Kentucky, Judd, Kellogg, Kerr, Ketcham, Knott, Laflin, Lash, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Lincoln, Loughridge, Mallory, Marshall, Marvin, Mercur, Miller, Moore, Moorhead, Mungen, Niblack, Nicholson, Nunn, O'Neill, Paine, Perham, Peters, Phelps, Polsley, Price, Pruyn, Randall, Raum, Robinson, Sawyer, Schenck, Scofield, Shellabarger, Sitgreaves, Spalding, Starkweather, Stevens, Stokes, Stone, Stover, Tabor, Taffe, Tift, Trimble of Tennessee, Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Auken, Van Horn of New-York, Van Trump, Washburn of Wisconsin, Washburne of Illinois, Washburn of Massachusetts, Welker, Williams of Pennsylvania, Williams of Indiana, Wilson of Iowa, Windom, Woodbridge, Young—110.

NAYS—Messrs. Arnell, Ashley of Ohio, Banks, Benjamin, Blackburn, Boles, Bowen, Broomall, Buckland, Buckley, Butler of Massachusetts, Callis, Chanler, Clift, Cobb, Coburn, Cullom, Delano, Deweese, Dickey, Donnelly, Ela, Eliot of Massachusetts, Elliott of Arkansas, French, Gove, Gravely, Harding, Haughey, Higby, Hooper, Hunter, Ingersoll, Julian, Kelly, Koontz, Lawrence of Ohio, Loan, Logan, Maynard, McKee, Mullins, Myers, Newcomb, Newsham, Norris, Orth, Pierce, Plants, Prince, Robertson, Roots, Selye, Shanks, Sewart, Twitchell, Van Horn of Missouri, Vidal, Ward, Washburn of Indiana, Whittemore, Wilson of Pennsylvania, Woodward—63.

The substitute which Mr. PRUYN desired to offer or to have read is as follows:

Be it resolved, &c., That with the view to the establishment of free institutions throughout North America and adjacent islands, the President of the United States be, and is hereby requested to receive and consider, any application which may be made to this Government by the chief officers or Chief Magistrate, or other representatives of any political community in North America, including the West India Islands, for its annexation by peaceful and honorable measures to the United States; and if he shall be of opinion that any such proposed annexation is desirable, that he then inquire into and ascertain as far as may be, the terms and conditions on which the same can or ought to be made and entered into; and that the President be further requested to make to Congress, from time to time, such communications and recommendations on such subject as he may deem to be required by the great public interests involved.

APPROPRIATION BILLS.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, the Senate amendments to the Pension bill, the Military Academy bill, and the Naval Appropriation bill were severally taken from the Speaker's table. The amendments to the two first were concurred in, and the amendments to the last were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, the bill making appropriations to pay the clerks in the Patent Office for January and February, 1869, was taken up and passed.

NEW-YORK ELECTION FRAUDS.

Mr. DAWES offered a resolution authorizing the Select Committee on New-York Election Frauds to employ an additional clerical force.

Mr. KERR moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. BROOKS inquired how much that Committee had cost already.

Mr. DAWES said he could not inform the gentleman; but he had never known any Committee to be run so economically as this Committee was run by their Chairman—the distinguished gentleman from Ohio.

The resolution was not laid on the table, but was passed—yeas 109, nays 30.

Mr. DAWES also offered a resolution directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest and bring before the House FLORENCE SCANNELL, for contempt in refusing to answer questions put to him by the Select Committee on the New-York Election Frauds.

Mr. KERR remarked that when the witness was on the stand in New-York, and refused to answer some questons, the Committee did not insist upon his answering them, but discharged him without any notice that he would be brought to Washington.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, said that Mr. KERR was not quite accurate in his statement. The Committee had insisted on the witness answering, but had not given him notice that he would be brought to Washington for contempt, because the Committee could not say in advance what the House would do.

Mr. ROBINSON inquired whether there was any understanding in advance that SCANNELL wished to attend the inauguration ball and to be brought here free of expense.

Mr. DAWES said he should think, from what he saw of the character of the witness, that he would be the last person to enjoy himself at the inauguration.

The resolution was adopted.

THE PHILADELPHIA CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Mr. SCOFIELD moved to suspend the rules, so that he might offer, and the House might adopt, a resolution, reciting that the Collector of the Port of Philadelphia had, acting under orders, dismissed twelve of the Custom-house employes, and that the Secretary of the Treasury, acting on the suggestion of certain official personages residing in Philadelphia, refused to confirm their dismissal, and named twelve other men for dismissal; that that action of the Secretary of the Treasury is believed to be without precedent or warrant of law, and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the correspondence on the subject, and to suspend payment to the dismissed officers until the further action of Congress.

Mr. RANDALL said he had no objection to the resolution, but the answer of the Secretary of the Treasury, when received, would show that he was acting in strict accordance with the law.

Mr. MYERS—I deny that. I think it will show the contrary.

Mr. RANDALL—The correspondence will show which tells the truth—you or I.

Mr. MYERS—I have seen the correspondence.

The rules were suspended and the resolution adopted.

Mr. SCOFIELD made a similar motion in reference to a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold payment from the same persons.

The motion was agreed to, and the joint resolution was passed.

EVENING SESSIONS PROPOSED.

Mr. SCHENCK said he desired to know whether it was the purpose of the House to act on the Tariff bill and Internal Revenue bill, now in Committee of the Whole; therefore, as a test question, he moved that there be evening sessions, in order to take up and dispose of the Tariff bill and to recommit it to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Messrs. CULLOM and PHELPS objected to the motion for an evening session.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to suspend the rules.

Mr. PIKE asked him whether he thought it practicable to have the Tariff bill passed into a law this Congress.

Mr. SCOFIELD said that that depended on the diligence of the House and Senate.

After further discussion the vote was taken by yeas and nays and the rules were not suspended—yeas 76, nays 48, not a two-thirds majority.

A COLORED SCOUT.

Mr. BINGHAM, by unanimous consent, reported from the Committee on Claims a bill to pay to WALTER D. PLOWDEN, a colored scout and spy under Gen. HUNTER in South Carolina, $1,000, his name not being on the rolls as an enlisted man.

After explanation by Mr. BINGHAM the bill was passed.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE BILL.

Mr. SCHENCK renewed his motion for an evening session to take up and dispose of the Internal Revenue bill, which the Committee of the Whole had gone through three-fourths of at the last session.

After discussion, the rules were suspended, without a call of the yeas and nays; and it was ordered that from to-morrow the House shall hold evening sessions, for the purpose of considering the Internal Revenue bill in Committee of the Whole, the House to take a recess daily at 4:30 o'clock.

THE INDIAN BUREAU.

Mr. GARFIELD moved to suspend the rules, that he might offer an amendment to the Indian Appropriation bill, transferring the Indian Bureau to the War Department.

Mr. WINDOM opposed the motion.

The rules were not suspended—yeas 91, nays 71; not a two-third majority.

THE SPEAKER'S TABLE.

Mr. MOOREHEAD moved that when the House goes into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, all prior orders be laid aside and the Tariff bill be taken up.

Mr. BUTLER moved to proceed to the business on the Speaker's table.

Mr. MOORHEAD said the House might as well regard that as a test question, and he therefore called for the yeas and nays, which resulted, yeas 91, nays 63; so the House decided to proceed to business on the Speaker's table.

The business on the Speaker's table was thereupon taken up and disposed of, as follows: The Senate concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint committee on the expediency of reorganizing the civil service in the several Departments of the Government.

On motion of Mr. JENCKES, the resolution was concurred in.

The Senate bill appropriating $30,000 for the relief of the poor and destitute people of the District of Columbia.

This bill was taken up out of its order on motion of Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts.

Mr. MCKEE moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived. Yeas—29; nays—104.

The bill was then passed.

The Senate amendment to the House bill regulating the duties on copper and copper ore.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to suspend the rule so as to consider the amendment now.

Mr. BENJAMIN moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. BROOKS asked what condition the bill would be in if the House should now adjourn.

The Speaker replied that the motion to suspend the rules would come up next Monday.

The House then at 4:20 o'clock adjourned.

HAYTI.

Anticipated Difficulties with the French Government—Secretary Seward's Dispatch in Regard to the Blockade—Movements of President Salnave—The Affair of the Schooner De Hart.

By the arrival at this port yesterday of the brig *Oliver Cutts*, direct from Port-au-Prince in fourteen days, we have Haytian advices to the 17th January. The news is important.

There was a prospect of a serious trouble between the French and the Haytian Governments. The demand of the French Admiral that VICTOIRE CHEVALIER, the Governor of the town of Gonaives, should make an apology for insults to French subjects at that place had not been satisfactorily responded to. Matters had become further complicated through the attitude assumed by the Admiral relative to the blockade of the rebel Haytian ports. It appears that recently that functionary paid a visit in his flagship to St. Marc, which is held by the insurgents under NISAGE SAGET, and is the seat of the rebel Government. While his ship was lying there two French merchant vessels attempted to enter the port, but were prevented from doing so by the presence off the port of the Haytian war steamer *Salnave*. Upon being informed of this the Admiral immediately got up steam, left St. Marc late in the evening, and the next morning returned to St. Marc, having the two vessels in tow. He had positively refused to recognize the blockade, contending that it was not effective, and therefore, according to the terms of the treaty of Paris, not binding. It was believed at Port-au-Prince that the French are acting in concert with the insurgents. While he was at St. Marc a *Te Deum* was celebrated on board his ship, at which SAGET and all his ministers were present, as well as the officers of the British man-of-war *Niobe*, then in that port. In fact, it was reported at Port-au-Prince that the Admiral had recognized the rebels as belligerents, and that it was his intention to insist upon French merchant vessels being allowed free ingress and egress at all the ports held by the insurgents. It was further reported that the rebel authorities had pledged to the Admiral a portion of all their coffee shipped in French vessels toward the liquidation of the debt owing to France by Hayti. Meantime SALNAVE had published in the *Moniteur* the dispatch of Secretary SEWARD, refusing the protection of the American Government to any American vessel which should attempt to violate the blockade of Haytian ports. The *Moniteur* eulogizes Mr. SEWARD'S dispatch as conformable with right and justice, and maintains that the Haytian naval forces conveniently distributed along the whole extent of the coast, and constantly in movement, are keeping up an effective blockade. The French Admiral, accompanied by the *Niobe*, had returned to Port-au-Prince from St. Marc, and the officers of both vessels had expressed themselves as delighted with the reception they met with at the latter place.

Secretary SEWARD had written the United States Minister at Port-au-Prince asking explanations of the uncontradicted statement that on two occasions Haytian war vessels had gone into action flying the American flag—the first being that of the attack upon the rebel war vessels at Petit Goane, which were destroyed by the *Petion*, and the second the bombardment of the town of Jeremie by the *Salnave*, the American Minister being in the latter case on board at the time.

President SALNAVE was still in the South directing military operations. The American Minister at Port-au-Prince has received dispatches from the President, but nothing was known at Port-au-Prince further than that the Government forces were operating successfully against the rebels. From Jacmel, Cape Hayti and Gonaives dates to the 9th of January had been received, but matters remained unchanged at those places.

The affair of the American schooner *De Hart* was amicably settled through the intervention of the Captain of the United States war steamer *Nipsic*, which subsequently left for Aspinwall. The *De Hart* was at Port-au-Prince for charter.

A decree has been issued by the Government, requiring all foreigners in Hayti to register their names and their occupations at offices designated by the Government for that purpose. The measure, says the decree, is simply precautionary, and not intended to operate in any way against foreigners in Hayti engaged in legitimate pursuits.

Business was very brisk at St. Marc, which had become commercially the great centre of attraction. At Port-au-Prince coffee was coming in freely. The article was quoted at $650, (Haytian currency,) and sugar at $230. Gold was 130@140.

MELCHIOR SCHWEIGER, a Kansas farmer, stopped at a hotel in Leavenworth on Wednesday night, ignorantly blew out the gas, went to bed and never awoke. A local paper says he was about sixty years of age and weighed nearly two hundred pounds.

HAY AND FOOD FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

We published a few days since a notice from Washington of the telegram of our Minister at the Court of St. James, that the British order issued last Summer forbidding the importation into the Kingdom of American hay, had on that day been revoked. The business is now open to the public, and the price in this market has advanced beyond the limits at which it would at present be purchased for the English market.

The order forbidding the importation was based on the apprehension that the cattle disease might, by means of hay imported from this country, be reintroduced into England. We can conceive of no possible ground, for this, except that it may have been supposed that the sweepings of hay fed to Dutch cattle had been gathered into bales after it had been rejected by diseased animals, and sent across the North Sea, containing infection. But we have no Rinderpest in this country, and we hope no farmers who would think of doing an act so heartless, fraudulent and base. The disease communicated from Texas cattle is different from the Rinderpest, and is scarcely known in those regions near to Atlantic seaports which furnish the latter with baled hay; indeed, it cannot be said to *prevail* in any portion of the Union.

Our Board of Health here, and State authorities elsewhere, have promptly destroyed all cattle from Texas suspected of a capacity to impart this malady, or supposed to have received it from them. When native animals are allowed to feed themselves in pastures recently occupied by Texas cattle, the disease results. Whether it is originally due to the long drive from Texas to the Northern States, to the kind of food obtained on the way, or to the want of water or of its character, is not known. They start in good condition. A disease which baffles all inquiry into its origin, is received while animals are at pasture in parts of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, called the "milk sickness," which communicates its poison to those who partake of the milk or the meat of diseased animals. It may be that the Texas cattle pass through a similar belt of country. But whatever may produce the Texas disease, it has been stamped out, and if it were not, hay is such an abundant article as not to offer a temptation for taking it for baling, except from stacks and barns.

The hay sent to Liverpool varied in quality, and came upon the market with surprise. The article not being known, did not demand a good price. The theory that it would impart disease was started, and it was alleged that its juices had been pressed out in the process of baling. Refusal to land it was given, except it could be shown that it was intended only for horses, and under such disadvantage it was sold. Some, which reached the interior in advance of this restriction, was spoken of as being very much liked by cattle, and as being much wanted. It was said, however, to have come from Minnesota, which we suspect was named to free the article from the suspicion of being tainted. The Manchester *Guardian* expressed the hope that more would be obtained.

In sending hay abroad, too much care cannot be taken to have it uniform in quality, and put up without the incumbrance of too much wood. Wires instead of hoops may be advantageously used.

The question how much of hay and other descriptions of food will be wanted from this country, is one of exceeding great interest, as we fortunately hold more than we want; but not in such excess as if our hoards had not been closely cleaned out by last year's demand. We need enough and should retain enough to carry us through the period when the crop harvested next Summer is undergoing the process of hardening and curing so as to be economical and safe for use or transportation.

The promulgation of this order is doubtless due to the necessity of providing as much imported food as possible to meet the exigencies of Winter. Wheat has been fed at the cattle-sheds, and we learn by the *Mark Lane Express* that many small farmers are already out of grain. The difficulty of carrying cattle and sheep through the Winter is generally acknowledged, and the question has to be weighed whether it is more expedient to send animals to the shambles in bad condition, when the markets are pressed down with lean meat, or to pay for food from abroad for feeding them.

It is now conceded by every recent authority that there is not only not food enough to produce fat animals, but also that every crop harvested in 1868, except wheat, was sadly deficient, and that wheat failed in light soils, and when planted in the Spring. On heavy soils, well drained and irrigated, it is claimed to have been above an average. The situation must have been highly favored which gave this result, as the drought lasted for nearly six months, broken only by moderate rains in the middle of August.

In Mr. CAIRD's pamphlet on the supply of food to England, written in March, 1868, he admits that the old stock of wheat had been used up, and that England, owing to the deficiency in the preceding crop, had been obliged to import wheat at an excess in cost of £27,000,000 over the cost in 1863, which, he said, was a good year. The harvest in England in 1867 was not only very bad, but it was bad on the Continent, and we, by reason of the wants of the South approaching to famine, had but little grain to send abroad. The price, therefore, last Spring reached a high figure in England, from which it has receded about twenty-four shillings per quarter of eight bushels, in the face of a greater deficiency in England and on the Continent, taking all the crops into view, than occurred in 1867.

The fall in price occasioned a lower importation of grain into England since September, 1868, than occurred in the last four months of 1867. The difference amounts in wheat to 3,900,000 cwts.

The returns of the Board of Trade for 1868 show the following differences in the importation of articles as compared with 1867: Wheat, decrease, 4,183,076 cwts.; corn, increase, 2,019,706 cwts.; flour, decrease, 828,501 cwts.; beans, increase, 481,282 cwts.; peas, decrease, 633,545 cwts.; oats, decrease, 1,746,803 cwts.; barley, increase, 807,022 cwts.—showing that the supply at this time must be far below that of the same period in 1868.

There are strong indications that the price of all provisions in England has reached the *minimum*, and that up to the period of the harvest of 1869, and perhaps much longer, there will be an active demand at better prices from this country, whatever may be the immediate effect of the firm limits which England affixes and maintains while living from hand to mouth and witnessing the certain diminution of her store of food.

The Shaw Book Case.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of the 18th inst. there appeared a somewhat lengthy article on the late importation or smuggation (if you like) of a large quantity of English books to the United States by Mr. SHAW, of this City.

In the heavy leaded caption at the beginning of your article you speak of "names of parties concerned," and throughout the article you insinuate, if not directly charge, the parties, whose names you quote, with being cognizant of the whole transaction, and "not able to resist so tempting a chance," &c., &c.

On behalf of Messrs. W. COLLINS' Sons & Co., of Glasgow, (whose agent I am,) I beg to state that Mr. SHAW made no proposals to them, other than that he wished to buy on credit about $500 worth of job goods, to be shipped to Montreal, for sale at Christmas-time. Mr. SHAW stated himself to be worth from $30,000 to $40,000, and on this representation they sold him a parcel, and wrote to me for confirmation of SHAW's statement of his position. Owing to the early close of Gulf navigation, the goods were shipped before my reply was received. As Messrs. WM. COLLINS' Sons & Co. do a large trade with the United States, it is but fair that these facts have equal publicity with your article of the 18th inst., in which their name is mentioned, among others, in an unenviable manner.

To this request I trust you will cheerfully accede.

I am your obedient servant,

THOMAS LEEMING,
Agent for WM. COLLINS' SONS & Co., Glasgow.

Deliberate Murder by a Boy Under Nine Years of Age.

Correspondence of the Chicago Evening Journal.

NORTHPORT, Mich., Monday, Jan. 11, 1869.

On the afternoon of Dec. 12, GEORGE BIGELOW, not yet nine years old, deliberately shot THOMAS RETFORD, his own cousin, aged nine years. The parents of both boys had gone to attend the wedding of Mr. RETFORD's oldest son, leaving at Mr. RETFORD's house three of his boys and GEORGE. The young rascal got a loaded shot gun and used it in a threatening manner, when the oldest Retford boy, ROBERT, about twelve years old, took the gun away from him, telling him he would shoot one of them. He replied, "I will shoot you if you do not let me alone." ROBERT then put the gun back in its place, and went into the wood-house. While there he heard the report of the gun in the house, ran in and found his brother lying on the floor. He never spoke, and expired in about twenty minutes. GEORGE put the gun back in its place left at once, and went to his parents', making such statements at different points as proved he knew what he had done, and showing the guilt and cunning of a maturer criminal.

This same GEORGE, on the 5th instant, at the door of the village school-house, maliciously kicked and beat a young Indian girl, about 10 years old, a scholar in the same school, so badly she was scarcely able to get home. In the night she was taken with spasms, became unconscious, and continued so till she died, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the 8th. She had the best medical skill, but nothing could help her. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the young scapegrace for the murder of THOMAS RETFORD.

COMMON COUNCIL

Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met at 2 P. M. yesterday, the President, Alderman COMAN, in the chair. A resolution to make the *Evening Telegram* a corporation paper was laid over.

A resolution concurring with the Assistant Aldermen in dividing the Twentieth Ward into "convenient election districts" was adopted.

A resolution authorizing the Clerk of the Common Council to cause copies of all bills before the Legislature to be printed for the information of members of the Board, the Mayor and citizens generally was adopted.

Resolutions designating the *Metropolitan Record* and the *Evening Press* as corporation newspapers were adopted.

Resolutions donating $198 to the Macdougal-street Baptist Church, and giving $250 to THOMAS DEVINE, were adopted.

The resolution authorizing the appointment of a clerk to the City Librarian, at a salary of $1,500 a year, was adopted.

A resolution authorizing the placing of two gas lamps before the Club-house No. 54 East Fourth-street, was read.

Alderman NORTON asked whether this was a private club-house.

Alderman CONNOR replied that it was.

Alderman NORTON did not see why the members of this club should be lighted in and out at the expense of the City. He moved the resolution be referred, which was done.

A resolution appointing a committee of five to make arrangements for celebrating WASHINGTON'S birthday, and providing for an expenditure of not more than $20,000 therefor, was adopted.

Aldermen Repper, Moore, Cuddy, Ward and Barlow were appointed such Committee.

A resolution giving BENJAMIN F. BRADY $175 for engrossing the resolutions complimentary to Gen. MCCLELLAN was adopted.

A resolution donating $842 51 to St. Luke's Hospital was adopted.

A resolution appointing a committee of five to proceed to Washington and claim the repayment of moneys furnished the Government by the City during the war was adopted. Aldermen COULTER, MILLER, HARDY, MCGRATH and MCQUADE were appointed such committee.

A resolution was adopted ordering the opening of Eighty-first-street from Second-avenue to the East River.

Resolutions to pave One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth streets with Fisk concrete pavement were lost. The vote was reconsidered, and the other business was taken up.

A resolution to pave Forty-fifth-street from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that the sidewalks be repaired, was adopted.

A resolution to the same effect with regard to One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, from Second-avenue to Fourth-avenue, was adopted.

The Board adjourned to Thursday, at 2 P. M.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, President MONAGHAN in the chair.

The resolution, mentioned in the proceedings of the other Board, in regard to printing copies of all bills before the Legislature affecting the City, was read.

Alderman PINCKNEY said that $100 was all that should be expended for the purpose, and that copies could be got for $50 from the pages of the Legislature.

Alderman GIBNEY said that copies of bills were obtained for $100 by the Comptroller, but that printing them would cost much more.

The resolution was adopted.

Alderman ROBINSON presented the following:

Whereas, The streets of the City of New-York now are and have for some time past been in an extremely dirty and unhealthy condition, rendering traffic for foot passengers perilous and endangering the health of our citizens, and by the accumulation of dirt and animal and vegetable refuse engendering disease and epidemic; and,

Whereas, The Mayor of this City has refused to sanction the payment of the contractor for cleaning said streets for work which has not been performed, and which contractor has by neglect broken and annulled his contract with the City; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Board appoint a Committee to confer with the Board of Aldermen to devise measures to remedy the fearfully dirty condition of our City, and if necessary to obtain a legislative enactment on the subject.

A member said that the Legislature had appointed a Commission, which had authority to devise measures for the cleaning of the streets in the event of the contractor failing to comply with the provisions of his contract.

The resolution was adopted and the President appointed Messrs. ROBINSON, GIBNEY and DALEY to act with the Committee of the other Board, when reported.

The resolution was referred.

A resolution directing the clerks of the Common Council to procure and furnish each member of the Common Council with a suitable badge and stave of office, was read.

Mr. PINCKNEY opposed its adoption. He said there was a time when badges and staves of office were of some use. They formerly admitted a member within the line at a fire, but now they had no value whatever. He saw by the Comptroller's report for 1867 that $4,200 had been paid for badges, being at the rate of $100 a member. He thought that, in the present state of taxation and public expenditures, the members might forego this unnecessary outlay.

Mr. ROBERTS supported the resolution, saying that if it was necessary he would purchase a staff of office at his own cost.

The resolution was adopted.

Much debate was called forth by the consideration of a resolution directing that $4,317 85, with interest, be paid to Sister HELENA to enable her to pay the assessment levied against the church and school property in Forty-second-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; and that also, the tax "erroneously assessed against said church property running through to Forty-third-street, between the aforesaid avenues," be paid and charged to the account of "Donations."

Mr. PINCKNEY opposed the resolution. He said with regard to the tax "erroneously assessed," that he had examined the Tax Levy and found that there was a tax paid on the priest's house, but he did not hold that that was church property, and thought the priest ought to pay his tax upon it. According to his judgment the tax was not erroneously assessed. He objected in general to the payment by the City of assessments levied against church property for improvements by which that property was benefited. To relieve such property from ordinary taxation was one thing, but to pay assessments in cases like the present, where benefit was derived by the property from the improvements made, was quite another. There was no fund out of which the City could pay such assessments. He would read a list of churches whose assessments had been paid by the City in 1868.

Mr. GIBNEY said it was out of order for him to read it.

Mr. PINCKNEY said he would read it as a part of his speech. He read the following:

Donations by Common Council in 1868 to Churches to pay assessments:

To Roman Catholic Churches.

Roman Catholic Church in Second-street	$345 80
St. Paul's Church, in One Hundred and Seventeenth-street	152 00
St. Peter's Church, in Barclay-st	476 30
St. Joseph's Church	709 00
German Roman Catholic Church, in Thirteenth-street	536 48
St. Joseph's Church	9,671 01
St. Jacob's Church	700
St. Ann's Church, in One Hundred and Seventeenth-street	1,004 22
Total	$13,175 81

Reformed Dutch Churches.

Reformed Dutch Church, corner Avenue B and Fifth-street	$359 22
Dutch Reformed Church in One Hundred and Twenty-first-street	521 55
First Reformed Church, Sixth-avenue	1,139 96
First Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, corner Fourth and Ferry streets	129 00
Reformed Dutch Church, Bloomingdale	3,790 99
Total	$5,934 72

Protestant Episcopal Churches.

Church of the Holy Apostles	$179 72
Memorial Church, Eleventh-street	370 85
Church of the Annunciation, Twenty-sixth-street, near Fifth-avenue	327 75
St. Philip's Church, Mulberry-st	449 83
Church of St. John the Baptist	437 31
Total	$1,919 54

Presbyterian Churches.

Lexington-avenue Presbyterian Church	$978 20
Clarke-street Presbyterian Church	127 40
Mercer-street Presbyterian Church	1,320 00
First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Twelfth-street	191 65
Total	$2,477 24

Baptist Churches.

Tabernacle Church, Second-avenue	$547 95
First Baptist Mariners' Church	674 99
Eleventh Baptist Church	209 00
Laight-street Baptist Church	170 00
Total	$1,601 91

Methodist Churches.

Second-street Methodist Church	$246 95
Willett-street Methodist Church	316 16
African Zion Methodist Church, Harlem	139 16
Bloomingdale M. E. Church	102 96
Total	$805 23

Hebrew Churches.

Congregation Shaar Hashamoth	$310 78

Lutheran Churches.

German Evangelical L. Church of St. Matthew	$280 00

Universalist Churches.

Third Universalist Church	$195 00
Aggregate, $23,700 32.	

There was no money in the Treasury, Mr. PINCKNEY said, to pay these sums, and the pastors of the various churches would have to go to Albany and lobby to get the amounts placed in a bill and passed before the assessments could be paid. This year, if they had such sums put in the Tax Levy, they would amount to nearly $100,000. If they were ready to go on with such work, so be it; but they had better first ascertain how much it would take to relieve all the churches from assessment, and put it all in an omnibus bill, and let the people of New-York know what it all amounted to.

Mr. JACKSON said that if it did cost $100,000 it was money well spent. In spite of all the grants to churches, they were all as poor as church mice.

Mr. ROBERTS said his record was always against grants of money for sectarian schools, but in this case he thought the resolution proper, and should vote for it.

The resolution was adopted.

Resolutions to pave Fifty-first-street, from Eighth-avenue to Hudson River, with Belgian pavement, and to do the same in Sixth-avenue, from Forty-second to Fifty-ninth-street, in Twenty-third-street, from Third-avenue to East River, in Second-avenue, from Twenty-second-street to Forty-second-street, and in Forty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Ninth avenues, were adopted.

A remonstrance of property owners against opening Little Water-street was referred.

A petition presented by JOHN W. TOBITT, that the printing of the minutes of the Board be advertised for like other public printing, was referred to the Committee on Printing.

The Board then adjourned.

ALLEGED EXTENSIVE FRAUD.

Five Wall-street Operators Arrested on a Charge of Conspiracy to Defraud the Union Pacific Railroad Company—$195,000 Worth of First Mortgage Bonds Involved.

A very bold conspiracy to defraud the Union Pacific Railroad Company was made public yesterday. The parties alleged to be guilty were arraigned before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs Police Court, to answer the complaint made against them by Mr. BENJAMIN F. HAM, the Auditor of the Railroad Company. It appears that about the middle of December last a man named FREDERICK A. GOODALL called upon Mr. HAM, in the office of the Company, and informed him that he could negotiate a loan for the Company, as he knew certain capitalists who would be willing to advance money on good security. HAM stated that the Company was in course of obtaining large sums of ready money for outlay on their road, and would give a promissory note for the amounts received, payable in four months after date, and as collateral security would deliver an equal amount of first mortgage bonds of the Company, to be returned to the Company on repayment of the loan. GOODALL a day or two after again called on Mr. HAM, and introduced WESLEY LYON as the agent and attorney of one SIMON WOLFF, who they both declared to be a man of wealth and integrity. Mr. HAM believed these statements, as he says, and on further negotiation he obtained a loan of $100,000 from this WOLFF, as he supposed, through GOODALL and LYON, for which he gave a note payable in four months for $100,000, and also delivered, per messenger, one hundred and twenty-five mortgage bonds of the Company. He received in due time a receipt for the bonds, and a certificate of deposit for $96,488 89. On following this transaction, on the 20th of December, Mr. HAM was surprised to find that a large quantity of the Company's first mortgage bonds were selling in open market at prices considerably below the quotation price of the Company. He accordingly entered the matter as a query, and with the Company's funds bought up $60,000 worth of these depreciated bonds. The discovery was then made that these bonds were a portion of those delivered to GOODALL and LYON, who had evidently broken faith, and placed the collateral security for their loan on the market for the purpose of realizing the margin of $30,000. An investigation followed as a matter of course, Capt. JOHN YOUNG, of the Central Office, being called in during its progress. By much sifting of the case, it was finally discovered that one JAMES WILKINSON, *alias* "Whisky," was one of the projectors of the scheme, and as he has often been mixed up in some very peculiar transactions, Capt. YOUNG put Detective MCDOUGAL on the case, who, through the clues given him by Mr. HAM, traced out the workings of the affair, in which one VOLNEY WRIGHT also appeared to be implicated. Certain private information of a valuable and interesting character was also obtained from reliable sources, upon which information Mr. HAM made an affidavit before Justice DOWLING. This affidavit was made on the 27th of January, and implicated GOODALL, LYON, WOLFF, WRIGHT, and WILKINSON as the principals in the alleged conspiracy to defraud. The affidavit or complaint was only made public yesterday, and reads as follows:

Benjamin F. Ham, of No. 20 Nassau-street, being duly sworn, deposes and says that on or about the 15th of December, 1868, at the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, Frederick A. Goodall came to deponent, who is the Auditor in the office of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and stated to him that he (Goodall) knew of responsible parties who had money to loan, and that he could obtain from them a loan, for the use of the said Railroad Company, to the amount of one hundred and three hundred thousand dollars; this deponent having had authority by reason of his said office as Auditor, to make and negotiate loans in behalf of said Company, and believing said statement of the said Goodall, offered him the sum of one-half of one per cent on the amount of money he should procure as a loan to the said Company; that subsequently, and on the 19th day of December, 1868, the said Goodall came again into the office of the said Railroad Company, bringing with him a man whom he introduced to deponent as Wesley Lyon, and whom he (Goodall) said was the agent and attorney of the person he (Goodall) had previously spoken of to deponent, and who would loan the said Company the sum of $100,000 on the first mortgage bonds of the said Company as security, and that the said Goodall and Lyon stated then and there in the name of said party who desired to make the loan to be Simon Wolff, and that he was a man of great wealth, of undoubted integrity, perfectly responsible, and a retired merchant; that in a few hours thereafter the said Goodall again came to the office of the Company, and stated that they were ready to make the said loan; deponent believing the statements made by the said Goodall and Lyon to be true as to the said Wolff, and that the transaction was in good faith, caused one hundred and twenty-five dollars' worth of the first mortgage bonds of the said Company to be taken by a messenger from the office of the Company, named HENRY M. LINDELL, to an office in the building No. 88 Nassau-street, where the said LINDELL delivered the bonds to the said LYON, from whom he received two papers, one being a receipt for the said mortgage bonds, and the other a certificate of deposit of the sum of $96,488 89 in currency, payable to the order of SIMON WOLFF, which papers were brought to deponent. That said certificate of deposit was deposited to the credit of the said Railroad Company in the said Fourth National Bank. Deponent further says that the agreement made between this deponent and the said GOODALL and LYON was that he (deponent) was to give the said GOODALL the sum of one-half of one per cent, as commission for negotiating the loan, and that the said money was to be loaned the said Company, who was to give the said WOLFF a promissory note of the said Railroad Company for the sum of $100,000, likewise $150,000 worth of first mortgage bonds of the said Company as collateral security for the payment of the said note; that the said Company, through this deponent as its Auditor, performed all the conditions of the said contract, but that the said GOODALL and LYON and WOLFF instead of keeping the said mortgage bonds in their possession, as they agreed to do, to be delivered to the said Company at the maturity of said note, against the will and without the consent of the said Company, sold the bonds on the same day that they received them, at less than the market value thereof, and appropriated the proceeds to their own uses and benefit. That deponent has since ascertained and believes that the representations made relative to said WOLFF, so deponent by the said GOODALL and LYON are wholly untrue in every particular, and that they, the said GOODALL and LYON, have by the false representations made to deponent, as to said WOLFF, and by the false pretenses and false representations made to deponent by the said GOODALL and LYON as aforesaid, obtained the said loan, and part with the possession of the said bonds, so that they could be sold and the proceeds appropriated to their own use. Deponent also says and charges that the said SIMON WOLFF, VOLNEY WRIGHT and JAMES WILKINSON conspired with the said GOODALL and LYON for the purpose of cheating and defrauding the said Company out of said bonds, inasmuch as the said WOLFF, WRIGHT and WILKINSON were to receive a portion of the proceeds from the sale of said bonds, and were parties to the arrangements to obtain possession of the said bonds from the said Company, and that they all, viz., GOODALL, LYON, WOLFF, WRIGHT and WILKINSON, conspired together with the felonious intent to, and did, obtain the said bonds from the possession of deponent, the property of said Railroad Company, by means of said false and fraudulent representations, of the value of $195,000, and appropriated the proceeds to their own uses and benefit, and he prays that they may be arrested and dealt with as the law directs.

The Magistrate having issued his warrant for the arrest of GOODALL, LYNN, WOLFF, WRIGHT and WILKINSON, they were all arraigned before him yesterday, and made familiar with the contents of the affidavit of Mr. HAM, the complainant in the case. The accused denied their guilt and demanded an examination, which was granted, and it will be held to-day at 1 o'clock, when some further and it is said startling developments will be made. The prisoners were all refused permission to give bail, and were committed to the Tombs to await the hearing of to-day. It is said that a well-known leading mercantile firm in this City stood in the background of this extraordinary transaction, and furnished the funds for the successful operation of the scheme. GOODALL is described as an insurance agent and money broker, having an office at No. 92 Broadway. LYON is a lawyer doing business at No. 48 Broad-street.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Returns of the Thirty-second District—Four Millions in Six Months.

This is the principal of the seven Internal Revenue Districts of this City, owing to the fact that within its limits are to be found the heaviest and wealthiest business men of the Metropolis. The district comprises the First, Second and Fourth Wards. Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK is the Collector, and Mr. E. D. WEBSTER the Assessor. By the following compilation of figures it will be seen that for the six months commencing July 1, 1868, and ending Dec. 31, of the same year, the large sum of over four million dollars was received from the various sources of revenue at the office No. 88 Cedar-street:

	July.	August.	September.
Spirits	$184,788 55	$595,364 64	$286,321 81
Tobacco	72,517 51	105,860 51	116,981 66
Fermd'd liquors	3,492 60	3,015 75	3,628 05
Banks, &c	75,532 03	40,009 29	34,217 83
Gross receipts	90,927 05	82,911 63	83,597 49
Sales	70,160 56	63,409 45	77,411 21
Sp. Taxes	70,026 96	20,345 28	8,199 42
Incomes	124,644 72	177,580 56	197,908 36
Legacies	813 00	1,269 62	9 33
Successions	1,149 90	555 09	....
Schedule A	91 60	37 00	17 00
Passports	15 00	....	5 00
Unpro. articles	38 51	209 09	515 60
Penalties	7,037 73	5,382 24	534 39
Total	$701,565 64	$1,105,900 06	$809,555 59

	October.	November.	December.
Spirits	$125,277 46	$93,554 26	$55,629 24
Tobacco	109,416 23	128,610 81	98,536 93
Fermen'd liquor	3,827 25	2,901 65	2,022 25
Banks, &c	33,225 72	31,429 54	25,909 29
Gross receipts	85,686 14	86,180 59	90,747 48
Sales	94,312 16	83,314 15	71,343 64
Sp. taxes	8,027 92	3,827 02	4,783 92
Incomes	52,924 92	48,267 33	17,731 33
Legacies	302 00	....	20 00
Successions	....	....	14 50
Schedule A	8 00	....	....
Passports	5 00	20 00	5 00
Unpro. articles	28 00	54 75	43 25
Penalties	2,071 21	2,287 75	1,217 68
Total	$508,824 02	$484,023 47	$398,982 56

Rent-Day—The Last Quarter of the Year—Preparations for Moving-Day.

Yesterday, Feb. 1, was quarter-day. Those who pay rent for houses need no reminder of this. It was the day on which the last quarter of the landlord's fiscal year begins, at the close of which comes the May-day moving. From now until the 1st of May those who contemplate a change will be anxiously on the lookout for new places of abode. With these, as well as with those who propose to remain where they are, the first inquiry of importance is as to the probability of a further rise in rents.

In certain parts of the City rents will be lower probably than they were last year. Below Canal-street large stores have been vacated during the past year, and more will be vacated in the coming months. Many firms are moving up town further, and they who take their places will be able to obtain warehouses in many instances at a reduced figure. This rule is not, however, of universal application. There are certain portions of the lower part of the City, such as Wall-street and its vicinity, and the eligible locations near the City Hall Park, where the demand will keep the rent as high as during the past year. There are some buildings, the rent of which, it would seem, could not properly be increased further. But the elasticity of a landlord's views on such subjects is sometimes wonderful, and year by year he will give them an additional strain without causing a break.

Above Canal-street, and below Fourteenth-street, on Broadway and in its vicinity there is a probability that prices will be fully maintained. Some of our most costly stores are in this part of this thoroughfare, and so desirable are the business sites that, large as the rents are, in some cases more might be demanded. As we recede from the spinal column, so to speak, of the Metropolis, however, we find the rents rapidly decreasing all the way to the North River on one side, and to the East River on the other. Many business houses are pushing up town beyond Union-square, and in this region, and above it, nearly all the way to Central Park, rents the coming year will be quite as large as they were last year, and in some desirable localities, like the Fifth and Madison avenues and their vicinity, there will sometimes be an increase. Tenement-houses are in growing demand, and the rents for floors have gradually grown greater during the past three years. There is no probability of a further rise this year. In many of the suburban cities, rents are very low. In Jersey City a great many small houses are standing vacant. The inducements to live in the towns and villages in the vicinity of this City grow year by year greater. New facilities for reaching the out-of-town places are constantly added by the railroad companies which are interested in getting their building sites into the market. Many people on the 1st of May will move out of the City.

Police Trials.

About thirty delinquent policemen appeared before Commissioner BOSWORTH yesterday, to answer charges preferred against them by their superior officers. Fines have been marked up pretty high the past month, and as a consequence complaints are lessening in number. When a man learns by experience that it costs him a fine of from $5 to $10 to leave his post and get a cup of coffee, he is apt to come to the conclusion that it don't pay to "take chances" in that direction. It may be true, as Patrolman BERNARD SMITH, of the Sixth Precinct, remarked to Judge BOSWORTH on the trial of his case, that "after being on duty in the night a cup of coffee don't harm a man any;" still, as the Commissioners have got the idea into their heads that patrolmen must do the one thing of attending to their posts while on patrol duty, and give their decisions accordingly when complaints come before them, such luxuries as coffee, oysters, getting rolls, little naps in stables, long talks with citizens or "side partners," and the like, have come to be regarded as too expensive for frequent indulgence.

HIS BREAD WAS DOUGH.

The excuse of Patrolman DENNIS MCCARTHY, of the Fifth Precinct, for being found by Roundsman MCCLINTOCK coming out of a bakery in Greenwich-street at 5 o'clock in the morning, was that he was hungry, and went for some bread, but it was not baked at the time, and he did not get it. Net result of the operation—no bread, trial before the Commissioners, and thereby damaging his record, and probably $3 39 deducted from his pay at the end of the month.

DEAR TOBACCO.

WILLIAM HARKINS, patrolman of the Forty-third (Brooklyn) Precinct, will be likely to find the same profit in going off post for tobacco.

A ROUNDSMAN PUSHING THINGS.

In the case of ALEXANDER B. DOTTEN, of the Forty-seventh (Brooklyn) Precinct, perhaps Roundsman DEPEW would have appeared to full as good advantage had he not seemed so eager to convict the accused. It would seem as though he felt there was weakness in the charge he had made, when he intimated that the officer might properly have neglected certain parts of his post. Although the roundsman spent considerable time at trial, he could make only a feeble case vs. Patrolman ROOT.

Officer PER LE FONDA, a report of whose trial was published in the TIMES of Saturday, has ceased to be a member of the Department.

Extensive Fire in Avenue A—Aggregate Loss Estimated at $50,000.

About 8 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the large four-story brick building Nos. 305, 307 and 309 Avenue A, occupied by Messrs. HANLON, NEWMAN & Co., as a distillery. The flames spread with great rapidity, and soon enveloped the entire building, and as the contents were of a very inflammable character, the firemen found it difficult to extinguish them. Before they got the fire under control, the entire building and contents were destroyed, only the walls remaining standing. The loss sustained by the firm is estimated at $40,000 on stock and machinery, covered by an insurance of $30,000 in City companies. The building was owned by Mr. J. KELLOGG, who sustains a loss of $20,000, fully insured.

Installation of a New Principal at School No. 49.

Miss M. LOUISE CLAWSON was installed yesterday as Principal of the Female Department of Grammar School No. 49, in West Twenty-eighth-street, as successor to Miss HILL. The ceremony was largely attended, and there was a number of distinguished literary and scientific gentlemen present, among whom were two Professors from Columbia College. After the introduction of Miss CLAWSON, the audience was addressed by the President of the Board of Education, Mr. LATTIMORE, the Clerk, Mr. BOSSE, and other members of the Board, as well as by Mr. H. B. EMERSON and others. The Board hoped that Miss CLAWSON would be able to conduct the school, and advance its moral and mental interests as well as it had been heretofore, and expressed full confidence in her competency so to do. Hon. S. S. RANDALL, City Superintendent, made some excellent remarks respecting the relative duties of the principal to the school and the teachers and scholars to the principal. The musical services were under the direction of Mr. RECKENDORF, and, of course, were well conducted. This school contains about five hundred scholars, and is mentioned as one of the finest girls' schools in the City. Miss CLAWSON, the new principal, is a good disciplinarian, and is the youngest principal in the City.

The Cooper Union—The Proposed Telegraph School for Women.

The Trustees of the Cooper Union have presented to the Legislature a report of their receipts and expenditures during the past year. The receipts, including a balance in the Treasury on Jan. 1, 1868, of $6,734 53, were $44,119 04, $36,492 44 of which was for rent. Their expenditures were $39,980 19. Among the principal items of expense were: for maintaining the Free Night School of Science and Art, $6,138 70; for School of Design for Women, $5,118 19; repairs and improvements to building, $11,883 95; heat and ventilation, $2,396 95; reading-room, $2372 79. Deducting unpaid indebtedness there remains a surplus of $868 04. The Trustees of the Union propose to establish a free school of telegraphy for women, and have published rules and regulations for its government, from which it appears that the term will commence on the 16th inst. Applications must be made in the handwriting of the applicant, who must be at least 17 years old, and not over 24; only those prepared to accept situations out of the City, as soon as qualified, will be admitted to the school, and only those will be retained in the school who show due diligence and whose deportment is unexceptionable.

The Staten Island Contested Election Cases.

The Hawkins and Decker contested election case is not yet decided. Judge WATERBURY has been endeavoring to show that the eighty-seven unregistered voters did not all vote for Mr. DECKER. One witness, JOHN CROAK, in the Third District, in Northfield, testified as follows: "We counted the tickets first unopened; they went through each Inspector's hand, and there were 253 votes; then we passed them back, counting them, and there were only 252; we didn't know what the lost vote was, so a Democrat and a Republican pitched up a cent, and the Republican won it, and we let him put in a Republican ticket."

The MCKEEVER and WAYLAND case is postponed to Saturday.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

LARCENY OF AN AFGHAN.

WM. A. JOHNSON, of No. 100 Vesey-street, caused the arrest yesterday of EDWARD A. PALMER, a man of middle age, on a charge of having on the 27th ult. stolen from him an afghan valued at $100. When the prisoner was arraigned before the Magistrate by Detective TILLY, of the Third Ward Police, the complainant testified that he saw PALMER steal the missing property, so he was fully committed for trial at the General Sessions, and the papers sent before the Grand Jury for immediate action.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

WM. ANDERSON and CHARLES EDWARDS, who attempted to murder SUSAN MCINTYRE, a prostitute, as already fully reported in yesterday's TIMES, were arraigned before the Magistrate yesterday afternoon, and fully committed for trial without bail, the affidavits being sent to the Grand Jury for immediate action thereon. The woman is not fatally wounded.

JEFFERSON MARKET.—DODGE, JUSTICE

CHARGED WITH THEFT.

GEORGE C. SOUN, in the Detective Secret Service, was charged yesterday morning by John MCCOY of No. 1 Depau-row, with stealing seventy dollars on Sunday last. The complainant stated that SOUN occupied the same room with him on Saturday night, and that early on the following morning he arose and hastily departed. On dressing MCCOY discovered the loss of his money. The defendant pleaded not guilty but was held to answer.

ESSEX MARKET—LEDWITH, JUSTICE

MINOR CASES.

JOHN MCCARTHY, of No. 33 James-street, charged MARY GRAHAM yesterday with stealing a pitcher a plaid shawl and two skirts, valued together, at $6. She was committed to answer in default of $300.

THOMAS DORLEY, of No. 238 Monroe-street, was bailed in $100 to answer for violating the Excise law in keeping his saloon open last Sunday.

EZRA SMITH was committed for examination on a charge, by STEPHEN WILLIAMS of No. 55 Fulton Market, of obtaining $80 worth of meat under false pretences.

A BASTARDY CASE.

EVA HAMBURGER, a German girl unacquainted with English, charged JAMES BLACKWELL, a good looking and well dressed young man, with being the father of a child to whom she had lately given birth, and sued him for its support. The complainant was a servant in the house in which defendant resided. She told a very straightforward story, notwithstanding much cross-examination. There seemed little doubt about the possible paternity of BLACKWELL, but an attempt was made to show that the girl had not been exclusive in her preferences. She resisted all attempts on the part of defendant's lawyer to induce her to commit herself, and the case was postponed until to-day, when an attempt to criminate her by means of witnesses will be made.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TUESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Oyer and Terminer.

No Circuit calendar.

Part II.—*Held by Ingraham, J.*—*Court opens at 10 A. M.*

Nos.		Nos.	
226	N. Y. Mail & S. Co. vs. Merc. Mar. & F. Ins. Co.	402	Bennell et al. vs. Drake et al.
114	Halgarten et al. vs. Lane.	326	Moses vs. Billings.
182	McCaffrey vs. Lynch, Sheriff.	340	Wood vs. Lefferts.
402	Goodard vs. Mallony.	355	Dicker vs. Griffin.
776	Maxwell, Jr., vs. Rieker.	228	Gunn vs. Comrs. of Emig

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 1, 1869.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C.	112¾	300 West U. T.	38
20,000 5-20 C., '64	109⅜	200 Mar. Pf.	24⅞
20,000 U. S. 5-20s C., '65	110⅜	100 Pacific Mail	119⅛
6,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 new	108⅛	300 do	119⅛
10,000 do ...s	108⅛	500 do	119
6,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	108⅛	100 do ...b30	119⅛
25,000 do	108⅛	200 do ...b10	119
10,000 Oregon W'r L'n ½ yearly	108	20 Reading	96¼
20,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.	108⅜	300 do	96⅜
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s new	67⅝	200 do	96⅜
5,000 do	67⅝	100 Mich. South. b. c.	93⅞
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s x c	67	100 do ...b30	94⅛
21,000 Va. 6s, new	62	18 Ill. Cen.	139
10,000 do	62	100 Clev. & Pittsburg bet. call	93⅛
20,000 N. C. State 6s	62½	67 C. C. & I. C.	74
5,000 Ga. State 7s	93	100 Chi. & N. W.	84⅜
10,000 Mo. St. 6s	86⅜	10 do	84⅝
10,000 J. C. W. L.	94	50 Chic. N. W. Pref.	91⅛
1,000 Harlem 1st M.	101	78 Lake Shore R.	101⅛
2,000 Gt. West. 2d M.	78⅜	100 Chi. & R. I.	130⅛
2,000 T. & W. Equip. B	77	20 Mil. & St. P.	66⅜
10,000 C., R. I. & P. 7s	93⅞	100 Clev. & Tol. ...b. c.	104⅛
10,000 C. & T. S. F. B.	99⅞	16 Chic. B. & Q.	157
10,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	97⅞	400 T., W. & W.	65
10,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st	85½	200 P., Ft. W. & C.	122
10,000 do	86	68 N. J. Cen.	113
10,000 do	86⅛	100 Ohio & Miss.	38
10,000 do	86⅜	100 do	37⅞
2,000 W. U. T. 7s, bds.	84	100 Alt. & T. H.	41⅛
3,000 H. & St. J. C. Bds.	112	100 do	41⅛
10 Amer. Ex. Bank	115½	500 Han. & St. Jo.	101
10 Bank of Republic ex d.	116	200 Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	109⅛
5 Continental Bank	99	69 Morris & Essex bet. call	88
10 Park Bank	154	300 C., Cin. & Ind. Cen.	56
40 East River Bank bet. call	102	100 do	55⅞
100 Canton Co.	60	300 do	55⅝
100 Del. & Hud. Can.	125⅝	50 do	55
200 Cum. Coal, Pref.	38⅜	100 do ...bet. call	55⅞
200 do ...b30	39	100 do	55⅝
		5 N. Y. & N. H.	154
		100 do ...bet. call	150

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	112⅜	$25,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R. ex int.	102⅝
10,000 do	110⅜	20,000 do	102⅝
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	113	7,000 U. S. 6s Cur.	101⅝
45,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	110⅜	5,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20, C., '67 ...b3	108⅝
4,500 Oregon War L'n ½ yearly	108	40,000 do ...b3	108⅛
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, New	108⅛	50,000 do ...s3	108⅛
10,000 do	108⅛	1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68 ...c.	108⅝
15,000 do ...b3	108⅛		
3,500 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108⅛		

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

10 American Mer. Ex	46	200 Ohio & Miss.	37⅞
100 do	45	400 do	37⅞
100 Canton Co.	60	300 do ...b3	37⅞
100 Pacific Mail	119⅛	100 do ...c	37⅞
4000 N. Car. 6s, new	61⅛	1000 do	38
1000 do	62	500 do	38⅛
400 West. U. T.	38⅝	400 do ...b3	38⅛
100 Quick. Min. Co.	24	100 do ...b30	38⅛
800 N. Y. Cen.	162⅛	600 Mich. So. & N. I.	93⅝
600 Hudson	134⅛	300 do	93⅞
100 do	134	200 do ...b3	93⅜
400 Reading	96¼	400 do	93⅝
700 T., W. & W.	65	400 Pittsburg	92
100 do	64⅛	200 do	92
200 do	64⅛	100 do	92⅛
200 do ...c	64⅛	500 Clev. & Tol.	104⅛
100 Alt. & T. H. Pf.	68⅛	800 Rock Island ...s3	130⅜
100 do	68⅛	200 do	130⅛
300 Mil. & St. P ex-dv	67	100 Lake Shore	102
50 do	66	300 Northwestern	84
100 do	66⅛	200 do	83⅞
100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	82⅛	300 Northwestern Pref.	91
200 do	82	600 do	91⅛
200 Fort Wayne	121	200 do	91⅛
		400 do	91⅛
		200 do ...c	91⅛

SECOND BOARD—2½ P. M.

$10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, ex coup.	67⅝	150 Mich. Southern	94
1,000 do	68	100 do	94⅛
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s new	67⅝	100 do	94⅛
6,000 Mo. St. 6s	86⅝	50 Chic. & N. W. Pref.	91
54,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st M	86⅝	200 Cleve. & Tol.	104⅛
31,000 H. & St. Jos. L. G. Bds.	108	12 Ill. Central	139⅛
2,000 Chic. & N. W. Cons. Con. Bs. ex int.	98⅜	100 Tol., Wab. & W.	65⅛
100 Pacific Mail	118⅞	100 Alt. & T. H. Pref.	68⅛
200 Cum. Coal Pfd. b3	38⅜	300 Ohio & Miss. ...b3	38⅛
100 Am. Mer. U. Ex.	48	50 Chic. & Alt. Pref.	153⅛
100 Hudson, bet. call	135	6 Chic. & Alt.	152
200 Reading	96⅞	100 Col., C. & I. Cen.	54
		100 do	53
		200 do	53⅛
		100 H. & St. Jos.	109
		200 H. & St. Jos. Pref.	109

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000 La. 6s Lev. Bs.	69	600 Mich. So. & N. I.	94⅛
200 Pacific Mail	118⅞	100 do ...b10	94⅛
10 Bank. & Brk's	106	200 do ...b3	94⅝
200 do	108	100 do ...b5	94⅝
400 West. Union Tel.	38⅛	300 Chi., R. I. & Pac.	131
200 Reading	96⅞	400 Chic. & N. W.	83⅜
200 Ohio & Miss.	38	200 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	91⅜
800 do	37⅞	300 do	91⅝
1500 Clev. & Pitts.	92⅞	200 do	91⅛
400 do	92⅝	500 do ...b3	91⅜

MONDAY, Feb. 1—P. M.

The sales of Gold fell off from 136⅛ ℘ cent., as on Saturday night, to 135⅞@⅞ ℘ cent. to-day. The market was weak and the Gold for Cash delivery easy, with 6@7 ℘ cent. Interest per annum paid to carry over balances. This change in the Gold Room caused a little better inquiry for Foreign Bills, but while the leading Bankers were asking ⅛ ℘ cent. advance at their own counters, Bills of the same class could be bought on the Street at Saturday's quotations of 109⅞ ℘ cent. for 60 days and 110⅛ ℘ cent. for Short Sight on London. The Continental Exchanges are generally conformed to the ruling on London. The Customs demand for Gold to-day amounted to $300,000, and the amount of Gold Interest paid out of the Treasury Office to $200,000.

There is a good demand for Money from the Brokers at 7 ℘ cent. on call, and 7@8 ℘ cent. on prime Merchant paper of short dates. The exceptions to the rule on call, are loans to or balances left over with the leading firms of the street on Government or other prime credits at 6 ℘ cent.

The Public Funds were dull and a fraction easier on nearly all the 5-20s, with a manifest disposition among the Street Speculators in the new 5-20s of 1867 to sell the market down; their offers ranging in lots of $10,000@$20,000@$50,000. The other 5-20s sympathize and are quoted ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. lower than on Saturday. At the close of the day there was apparently a want of support to the market even by parties usually supposed to be operating for the *Bull* account. The Southern State Bonds were steady on most descriptions; Missouris, at 86⅛ ℘ cent., being the exception. The Railway Mortgages were also in steady quotation, and the sales made indicate a good degree of strength in nearly all the Western mortgages.

The Railway speculation on the Stock Exchange was quite demoralized about 12 or 1 o'clock, by a sudden decline from 162⅛ to 158⅞ ℘ cent. in New-York Central, and by signs of weakness the same as noticed on Saturday on several of the Western Roads. The general feeling was quite bearish and depressed for an hour or two, although, aside from Central, the decline in prices was not very marked. After the 1 o'clock Open Board, an improved demand sprang up, and there was a recovery of 3 ℘ cent. in New-York Central, followed by higher bidding for nearly all the Western Roads. The Stocks of the Erie Company, both Preferred and Common, were stricken from the official lists of both Boards of the Stock Exchange, owing to the failure of the Company to comply with the new rule of the Exchange, adopted on 60 days' notice at the close of November, requiring a registration of all Stocks dealt in at the Boards at some responsible Trust Company or Banking establishment in New-York; and also forbidding new issues of Stock or Convertible Bonds, except on 30 days' notice, setting forth the amount and purpose of such proposed issues. No other Railway Company failed to comply with this reasonable regulation of the Stock Exchange, and it is to the credit of this great interest, East and West, that none of its representatives are willing, even if they could afford, on the score of self-interest, or for stock-jobbing objects, to make the experiment, to occupy the same bad eminence with the present reckless managers of the Erie Road.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made in the Long Room of the Exchange, as compared with Saturday night:

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	108⅛	108⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	113⅛	113
United States 5-20s of 1867	108⅛	108⅛
American Gold Coin	136⅛	135⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅞	109⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee	67⅝	67⅝
Virginia Bonds, old	57⅝	58
Missouri Bonds	87	86⅛
North Carolina Bonds, old	63	62⅛
New-York Central	162⅛	160⅛
Reading Railway	96⅛	96⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	130½	130⅝
Northwest Common	83½	83½
Northwest Preferred	90½	90½
Michigan Southern	93½	94½
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	120½	120½
Cleveland and Pittsburg	92½	91½
Pacific Mail Company	119½	118½
St. Paul Preferred	*82½	*81½
St. Paul Common	*66½	*65½
Toledo and Wabash	64½	65½
Cleveland and Toledo	105	104½
Ohio and Mississippi	38½	37½

* Ex dividend.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States, at the close of business:

6 ℘ cent. reg., 1881	111⅛	5-20 reg., 1867	108⅜
6 ℘ cent. coup., 1881	112⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	108⅜
5-20 reg., 1862	109⅜	5-20 coup., 1868	108⅜
5-20 coup., 1862	113	O'gn W. L., ½ yr., '81	108⅛
5-20 reg., 1864	109⅜	5 per cent. reg., 1871	125⅜
5-20 coup., 1864	109⅜	5 ℘ cent. coup., 1874	116
5-20 reg., 1865	109⅜	10-40 reg.	x102⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	110⅜	10-40 coup.	108⅛
5-20 coup. '65 n. is.	108⅛	6s Currency	101⅜

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg. B'y Loan	109½	Ill. War Loan	100
N. Y. Coup. B'y Loan	109½	Indiana 5 ℘c. War L'n	98
N. Y. 7 ℘c. Canal, '70	101½	Michigan 7 ℘c. war l'n	100
N. Y. 6 ℘c. Canal, '72	102	Tennessee 6s, ex. Coup.	67⅝
N. Y. 6 ℘c. Canal, '73	102	Tennessee 6s, new bds.	67⅝
N. Y. 6 ℘c. Canal, '74	102½	Virginia 6s, ex. c.	58½
N. Y. 6 ℘c. Canal, '75	102½	Virginia 6s, new bds.	62
N. Y. 6 ℘c. Canal, '77	102½	Georgia 7s, new bds.	92½
N. Y. 6 ℘c. Canal, '78	102½	North Carolina 6s	62½
N. Y. 5 ℘c. Canal, '71	100	North Car. 6s, n. bds.	61½
N. Y. 5 ℘c. Canal, '74	100	Missouri 6s	86⅛
N. Y. 5 ℘c. Canal, '75	100	Mo., H. & St. Jo. Is.	87
N. Y. 5 ℘c. Canal, '76	100	Louisiana 6s	69
Ill. 6s Coup. '79, aft. '80	100	Louisiana 6s, levee bds.	71½
Ill. 6s Coup. '79, aft. '82	100	Louisiana 8s, levee bds.	84½
Ill. 6s Coup. '79, aft. '65	100	California 7s	126
Ill. 6s Coup. '79, aft. '70	100	California 7s, large bs.	126
Ill. 6s Coupon, 1877	100	Rhode Island 6s	99
Ill. 6s Coupon, 1879	100	Alabama 5s	66
		Alabama 8s	91

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	134	Metropolitan	138
Manhattan	140	People's	135
Merchants'	122	East River	102
Mechanics	126	Market	117
America	145	Shoe & Leather	128
Phenix	105½	Corn Exchange	126
Mechan's & Traders	125	Continental	98½
National	110	St. Nicholas	106
Seventh Ward	112	Commonwealth	107
State of New-York	114	Impt'rs & Trad'rs'	127
Mechs. B'k'g Assoc.	117	Park	153
Ocean	106	Manuf's & Merch's	101½
American Exch.	115	Central National	106½
Bank of N. America	109	Ninth National	108½
Hanover	108	Oriental	147
Irving	108		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	90¾	Tol. & W. 1st. M. ext.	x90
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	92	Tol. & W. 2d M. ext.	83
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	86½	Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	77
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	85	Gt. West'n 2d M. '93	78⅜
B., N. Y. & E. 1st '77	85	Ill. & S. Iowa 1st M.	70
Hd. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	105½	Gal. & Chi. extended	99
Harlem 1st M.	100½	Gal. & Chi. 2d M.	95
Mich. C. 8 ℘ ct. '69-'72	117	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	100⅛
M. C. N. 1st M. 8s, '82	118	Chi. R. I. & P.	93⅛
C. B. & Q. 8 ℘c. 1st M.	110⅜	Clev. & Tol. S. Fund.	99
Mich. S. 7 ℘ c. 2d M.	92½	Morris & Essex 1st M.	97
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘c.	97	P. Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	100
P. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	92½	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	97
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	93	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	92
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	80	Cleve. & P. 3d M.	86½
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc	77	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	73½
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	98	Ohio & Mis. Con.	85½
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds.	91	Peninsula R. R. bonds	85
Con. 7 ℘ cent. con.	94½	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s,	x101
Con. 7 ℘ cent. 1st M.	91½	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10,	x91
Han. & St. J. L. Gr.	108½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	91
Lack. & Western bds.	95	C. & Gt. East'n 1st M.	86
Del., L. & W., 2d M.	95		

A Cable dispatch dated in London at an early hour this morning, *February First*, was received in this City late last night, *January Thirty-first*. Of course this very fast operation is accounted for by the mean time between the two cities. The dispatch was designed for Lima, South America, and was sent forward by the Panama steamer this morning.

The Merchants' and Bankers' Almanac for 1869, issued from the office of the *Bankers' Magazine*, is unusually elaborate in its statistical statements, and in the compilation of details that are as valuable to the mercantile as to the banking class.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY offers a limited amount of its First Mortgage Bonds at par. One thousand miles of the line west from Omaha are now completed, and the whole grand line to the Pacific will be open for business in the Summer of 1869.

By its charter, the Company is permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as the Government Bonds, AND NO MORE. These Bonds are a First Mortgage upon the whole road and all its equipments, and give over eight per cent. on the investment. Such a mortgage upon what, for a long time, will be the only railroad connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States, takes the highest rank as a safe security.

The price for the present is PAR, and accrued interest from Jan. 1, in currency. Subscriptions will be received in New-York at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-street, and by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall-street, and by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States. Pamphlets, with full particulars, on application.

Bonds sent free, but parties subscribing through local agents will look to them for their safe delivery.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE, FIFTY-YEAR CONVERTIBLE BONDS of the ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND and ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY pay the PRINCIPAL AND SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST—1st FEBRUARY and 1st AUGUST—IN GOLD COIN, *Free of Government Tax*.

The Bonds are offered at 97½ and accrued interest in currency. Persons subscribing now will save the premium on the coupon payable Feb. 1, proximo, equal to a reduction of one per cent. in the price of the Bonds.

Pamphlets, with maps, giving full information, sent on application.

All Bonds subscribed for sent by Express free of charge.

The Bonds may be had of H. H. BOODY, Treasurer, No. 12 Wall-st., or of HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Chrystie-st., w. s., 50 ft., s. of Houston-st., 100x125 } Houston-st., s. w. corner of Chrystie, 49.4x 20x49.4x21 } Allen-st., e. s., No. 8, 25x87.5 }	22,500
Attorney-st., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Broome-st., 25x60	$13,350
Broadway, e. s., 25.11 ft. n. of 131st-st., 25x95.4	18,000
Broadway, s. w. corner of 46th-st., 24.9x84.4x24x78	3,800
Bleecker-st., s. s., 25 ft. s. of Thompson-st., 25x125	53,500
Broome-st., s. s., 70 ft. w. of Sullivan-st., 21.6x80 5	25,000
Broadway, n. e. corner of 33d-st., 123.5x98.9x161.2 x105.9	11,500
Broadway, Nos. 407 and 409, 52.6x77.7x23.8x89.10x 21x103.2	287,625
27.10x66.7	230,000
Greenwich-st., e. s., Nos. 317 and 317½, 28x100	28,000
Hester-st., s. e. corner of Essex-st., 25x50	30,000
Hester-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Forsyth-st., 25x50	11,50
Orchard-st., e. s., 25 ft. s. of Hester-st., 25x44	8,000
Lots Nos. 1,023, 1,204, 1,205 and 1,206, Benson's estate, 80.7x115.5x100.10x106.9x32.2	10,250
Lots Nos. 272, 273 and 274, Bogardus' estate, 100x 68.4x100x64.7	11,750
Plot No. 61, Dyckman's estate	nom.
University-place, w. s., 51.5 ft. n. of 10th-st., 21.7 x105.3	2,000
Willett-st., w. s., No. 87, 20x100	24,000
Willett-st., No. 82, 25x100	7,800
5th-st., s. s., map No. 112, lot No. 484	14,000
8th-st., s. s. 133 ft. w. of Avenue C, 97.6x21.9	13,250
10th-st., n. s., 194 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x94.8	10,500
12th-st., n. s., 208 ft. w. of Avenue C, 25x103.3	7,500
21st-st., n. s., 194.9 ft. e. of Broadway, 22x98	13,350
23d-st., n. s., 104 ft. w. of 6th-av., 21x98.9	40,000
29th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 100x98.9	35,000
31st-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x11x16.8x108.10	42,500
31st-st., s. s., 180 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x98.9	6,800
32d-st., n. s., 221.4 ft. w. of 6th-av., 71x16.8	20,000
33d-st., s. s., 154.8 ft. e. of 9th-av., 20x98.9	19,000
34th-st., 400 ft. w. of 9th-av., 20x98.9	24,000
34th-st., n. e. cor. 6th-av., 125x98.9x111x2x38.7x 62.9 } 33d-st., n. s., 123.5 ft. e. of Broadway, 25x98.9 }	15,500 / 412,375
35th-st., n. s., 105 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.9x98.9	28,000
35th-st., n. s., 187.6 ft. w. of 1st-av., 18.9x98.9	9,000
37th-st., n. s., 315.4 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x98.9	10,000
38th-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 2d-av., 98.9x25x22.5x35.9x 21.10x60.4	
39th-st., n. s., 159.2 ft. e. of 9th-av., 75x40	10,000
40th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x98.4x97.6	26,750
40th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x98.9	18,000
40th-st., s. s., 241.8 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20.10x98.9 } 40th-st., s. s., 241.8 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20.10x98.9 }	nom.
40th-st., s. s., 241.8 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20.10x98.9	15,000
41st-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x98.9	nom.
42d-st., n. s., 223 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x100.5	14,727
42d-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x98.9	12,000
47th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 7th-av., 100.5x20	29,000
48th-st., n. s., 331 ft. e. of 5th-av., 19x100.5	21,000
49th-st., n. s., 30.7 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20.1x100.5	21,000
50th-st., n. s., 422.6 ft. w. of 8th-av., 19.2x100.5	17,500
53d-st., n. s., 35 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.5	35,000
54th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 4th-av., 21x100.5	
56th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100	30,000
57th-st., n. s., 126.8 ft. w. of 3d-av., 22.4x100.5	25,000
59th-st., n. s., 65 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.5	22,500
59th-st., n. s., 105 ft. e. of 4th-av., 100.5x80	33,000
60th-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of 2d-av., 40x100.5	10,500
68th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.5	3,000
68th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.5	3,500
78th-st., s. s., 305.5 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16.8x102.2	5,000
81st-st., n. s., 500 ft. w. of 3d-av., 50x102.2	6,000
85th-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 5th-av., 50x102.2	15,000
92d-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 100x100.8½	12,000
118th-st., n. s., 290 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20x100	1,029
118th-st., n. s., 240 ft. w. of 4th-av., 100xhalf block	2,571
119th-st., n. s., 43 ft. w. of 4th-av., 3x93x48x275x 100.10x257	
122d-st., 200 ft. e. of 8th-av., 100x100.11	20,500
127th-st., 275 ft. w. of 6th-av., 99.11x125	9,000
127th-st., s. s., 335 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100	13,750
131st-st., n. s., 160 ft. w. of 5th-av., 75x99.11	500
133d-st., n. w. cor. 7th-av., 99.11x100	8,250
144th-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 11th-av., 100x200	21,500
Lexington-av., w. s., 80.5 n. of 58th-st., 20x70	nom.
1st-av., n. s., cor. 6th-st., 10.6x70	23,000
1st-av., e. s., 25.4 ft. s. of 47th-st., 25.3x60	25,200
1st-av., e. s., 47.4 ft. s. of 8th-st., 25.9x55	20,500
3d-av., n. s., cor. 34th st., 24.9x100	22,650
3d-av., n. w. corner 26th-st., 24.8x112	58,000
5th-av., e. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 100th-st., 50x100	34,100
5th-av., w. s., 81 ft. n. of Charlton-place, 26.3x100	18,000
7th-av., n. w. corner 135th-st., 100x99.11	65,000
9th-av., s. w. corner 35th-st., 25x80	23,500
9th-av., w. s., 116 ft. s. of 22d-st., 18.7x80	22,000
9th-av., e. s., 76.8 ft. n. of 76th-st., 25.6x100	5,000
9th-av., e. s., 100 ft. n. of 76th-st., 25x102.2 }	8,000

Leases Recorded.

Bowery, No. 245, 2 years, per year	$2,500
Canal-st., Nos. 294 and 296, stores, 3 years, per yr.	4,500
Grand-st., No. 193, store, 3 years, per year	1,300
Grand-st., No. 292½, 3 years, per year	1,000
Lots Nos. 337, 338 and 340, estate of Thoran, 6 years, per year	160
Pearl-st., No. 136, 8 years and 9 mos., per year	3,500
Stanton-st., No. 39, 3 years and 6 months, per yr.	1,200
Worth-st., No. 7, 4 years, per year	3,000
East 14th-st., No. 48, store, &c., 4 } per year 2 yrs. years } per year 2 yrs.	3,500 / 4,000
East 27th-st., No. 343, store floor, 3 years per yr.	380

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adelphi-st., w. s., 122 ft. s. of Green-av., 22x100	7,000
Broadway and Williams-av., n. e. corner, 100x100	1,000
Carroll-st., s. s., 260 ft. e. of 8th-av., 1.2x79x8.7x79.4	80
Degraw-st., n. s., 410 ft. e. of Schenectady-av., 40 x130.5	500
Downing-st., w. s., 268 ft. s. of Gates-av., 40x101.6	25,000
Madison-st., n. s., 85 ft. e. of Franklin-av., 17x100	7,000
Nassau-st., s. s., 536 ft. e. of Stanton-st., 14x86.6	1,950
Plymouth-st., s. s., 83 ft. w. of Bridge-st., 24.8x 100x17.6x25.6x6.8x74.6	4,750
Ross-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 23x100	8,200
Stockholm-st. and Central-av., s. e. cor., 50x100 } Conselyea-st. and Central-av., s. w. cor., 25x33 }	1,650
Union-st. and Rochester-av., s. e. corner, 75x62.6 x61.11x31.2	
Union-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Rochester-av., 76.10x 61.6x87.8	1,000
Willoughby and Prince sts., s. w. cor., 21x60	1,000
Woodhull-st., s. s., 89 ft. w. of Henry-st., 20.9x100	6,500
Woodhull-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Hicks-st., 18.9x100	11,000
11th-st., n. s., 125.9 ft. w. of 4th-av., 16.8x100	5,550
66th-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of 5th-av., 125x100.2	6,000
67th-st., w. s., 440 ft. s. of 5th-av., 86.10x200	900
Atlantic-st., n. s., 77.2 ft. w. of Oxford-st., 16.9x36.7 x1.9x40	*425
Atlantic-av., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Power-st., 25x80	1,500
Bedford-av., w. s., 262 ft. s. of De Kalb-av., 24.4x200	8,400
Bedford-av., w. s., 262 ft. s. of De Kalb-av., 24.4x200	4,200
Division-av., n. s., 66 ft. w. of 2d-st., 24x100	4,500
Flushing-av., n. s., 82.9 ft. w. of Kent-av., 25x100	7,500
Hopkinson-av. and Hull-st., n. e. corner, 25x100	3,800
Myrtle and Franklin avs., n. w. corner, 25x82.9	2,000
Rochester-av. and Union-st., n. e. corner, 75x120 x75x187.3	15,000
Rochester-av., e. s., 75 ft. n. of Union-st., 120x75 x112x50.9	1,000
Sigel-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Ridgewood-av., 50x 102.3	1,000
4th-av., e. s., 25.2 ft. n. of 38th-st., 25x100	400
4th-av., e. s., 25.2 ft. n. of 38th-st., 25x100	600
5th-av. and 67th-st., s. w. corner, 180x106.7x140x 148	700 / 1,805

Lease Recorded.

South 5th-st., No. 286, store, &c., 5¼ years, per year	$336

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Cortlandt.

Centre-st., n. s., adj. Isaac Conkling's, 50x134 } Main-st., s. s., adj. E. Marshall's, 80x180 }	$9,500

East Chester.

3d-av., w. s., lot No. 527, Mount Vernon, 100x105	$500

Greenburg.

Hudson to Saw Mill River road, n. s., W. Buckley's property, 1 acre	$1,000

Morrisania.

Irving-place, s. w. s., part lot No. 151, Morrisania, 48x75	$3,000
Schuyler-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Morris-av., 50x100	1,550
Washington-av., w. s., part lot No. 45, Morrisania, 25x150	400
136th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Willis-av., 25x100	500

West Farms.

New-st., from Lexington-av. to Spring-st., n. s., Wm. Fetrich's	$4,000
Lot No. 29, (part of,) Gov. Morris' farm, 101x510	1,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Bowery and Chappel sts., n. e. cor., 80x110	$2,500
Hamburg-place and Seymour-st., s. w. cor., 70x 1,200	3,450
Oak and Mulberry sts., s. e. cor., 25x107	12,000
Orleans-st., e. s., 244 ft. from New-st., 22x93	2,600
South-st., n. s., 285 ft. from South Park-place, 25x87	9,000
Thomas-st., s. s., late Corey's prop., 128 ft. front	3,825
Vroomis-alley, e. s., 100 ft. s. of Franklin-st., 60x 129	5,000
West-st., e. s., 169 ft. from Mercer-st., 13x135	1,250

Belleville.

Isaacs-st., e. s., adjoining P. W. Sanford's, 20x30	$300
Isaacs-st., e. s., adjoining J. W. Sanford's, 30 ft. front	500
Isaacs-st., e. s., adjoining W. R. Hodge's, 20x32	320
Isaacs-st., 20 ft. e. of, (rear lot,) 30x101	1,500
Newark and Paterson Railroad, n. s., two lots, 50 x87 and 87x100	600
Plot, J. V. Van Winkle's estate, adjoining S. H. Rutan's, 2 68-100 acres	690

Bloomfield.

Walnut-st., w. s., adjoining S. Birdsall's, 30x200	$360

Orange.

Main and Essex sts., n. w. corner, 154x250	$30,000
Reock-st., n. s., adjoining M. Miller's, 30x132	2,500

East Orange.

Park-st., n. s., 815 ft. e. of Washington-st., 100x255	$4,000
Morris and Essex Railroad, s. s., adj. T. G. French's, 6 84-100 acres	8,892

West Orange.

Mitchell-st., n. s., 26 ft. w. of the bridge, 60x169	$600
Canoe Brook road, D. S. Conklin's, prop., 1 acre	600

Jersey City.

Prior and South 8th sts., n. w. corner, 20x52	$500

Hudson City.

Beacon-av., n. s., lots Nos 7 and 8 } Grand-av., e. s., lots No. 19 to 22 and 28 to 31 }	$6,670
Borrain-av., lots Nos. 1 and 2, block 6, map North Waverly, 50x100	3,200
Hoboken-av., n. e. s., near Palisade-av., 27x100	6,000
Paterson-av. and Paterson plank road, n. e. corner, 105x172x214x131	4,050
Lot No. 9, J. M. Corneilson's property, 25x100	6,000

West Hoboken.

Angelique-st., s. s., lot No. 51, map Bonnsville, 25 x100	$260

Bergen.

Chestnut-st., w. s., 153 ft. w. of Bergen Point plank road, 80x100	$3,700
Maple-st., n. e. s., 25 ft. s. e. of Van Horn-st., 100 x75x25x100x125	1,800

Bayonne.

13th-st., n. s., 112.9 ft. w. of Avenue B, 50x184	$600

Union.

Pennsylvania-av., n. s., lots Nos. 50, 52, 53, J. Pope's map, 75x100	$4,000
Prospect-st., w. s., lots Nos. 319, 320, Maacken & Co.'s map, 50x100	315
Union Hill Horse Railroad, e. s., lot No. 6, map D. J. Danielson's, 27x300	500

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Feb. 1, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	51	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls	8,148	Malt, bushels	2,500
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	280	Pork, bbls	....
Cornmeal, bags	1,350	Cut Meats, pkgs	854
Wheat, bushels	....	Lard, pkgs	396
Corn, bushels	41,885	Beef, tcs. and bbls	57
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls	1,187
Oats, bushels	3,250	Petroleum, bbls	1,130

ASHES—Continue in request at $7 75@$8 for Pots, and (nominally) $8 87@$9 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio meets with a ready sale at buoyant prices. Other kinds are quiet. We quote: Java, 21c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@19c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@17c.; Rio, 8c.@13¾c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14¾c.@15½c.; St. Domingo, 13¾c.@14c., all in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been in fair demand and firm in price. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 3,492 bales, including 615 bales to spinners, 1,232 bales to speculators, 1,049 bales to shippers, and 596 bales to spinners.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	26½@¾	26¾@7	27@¼	27¼@½
Good Ordinary	27½@¾	27¾@8	28@¼	28¼@½
Low Middling	28½	28¾	29	29¼
Middling	29¼	29½	29¾	30

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts last week	18,609
Receipts preceding week	25,981
Receipts since Jan. 1	93,780
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	889,157
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,691
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	682,320
Exports since Tuesday	472
Exports since Jan 1	22,302
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	212,221
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,551
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,852
Estimated stock on hand here	61,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	1,337,500
Receipts same time in 1867	1,209,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865 to Sept. 1, 1867	4,522,988
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	669,000
Exports same time last year	678,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	336,000
Estimated stock, same time last year	353,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,298
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western has been dull and drooping to-day. The inquiry for all descriptions has been on an extremely limited scale. Sales have been reported of 5,750 bbls., in lots, including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 65@$6 25; inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 75@$7 15; fair ordinary to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $7 15@$7 60, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 75@$7 15 ℘ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 65@$6 25
Extra State	6 75@ 7 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 60@11 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping b'ds	6 75@ 7 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 20@11 00
Extra Genesee	7 65@11 00
Common to Fancy Extra Missouri	8 15@13 25

Southern Flour is dull and declining; sales have been reported since our last of 275 bbls. at $6 65@$7 25 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $7 25@$13 75 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ℘ bbl. California Flour continues very quiet at $5 25@$8 25, as extremes, for very poor to choice old, and $8 50@$11 for new extras, ℘ 196 lbs; sales, 250 sacks. Rye Flour is dull at $5 20@$7 40 for very inferior to choice, ℘ bbl.; sales, 225 bbls. Corn Meal is in slack demand at $4@$5 for Western; $4 60 for Jersey and $5 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales, 335 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues inactive at $3 50@$4 ℘ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in limited demand for shipment and home use at a further reduction in prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 31,000 bushels, including White Western and Southern on private terms; Mixed No. 1 and 2 Spring at $1 62½; No. 2 Spring at $1 57@$1 61½, in store and afloat, chiefly at $1 60@$1 61 afloat; No. 3 Spring at about $1 49; and White California (1,500 bushels) at $2 10 ℘ bushel. Corn has been much depressed in price to-day, under increased offerings and a moderate inquiry. Sales have been reported since our last of 64,000 bushels at 90c.@94c. for New Mixed Western; $1 02@$1 03 for Old Mixed Western, in store and delivered, and 85c.@95c. for New White and Yellow, according to quality and condition, ℘ bushel. Rye has been very dull at $1 45@$1 52½ ℘ bushel. Barley continues in limited demand at uniform rates. Sales 11,000 bushels, including State at $2 10, and Sicily at $1 90 ℘ bushel. Barley Malt has been quiet at $2 05@$2 15 ℘ bushel. Oats have been dull and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 31,000 bushels Western at 72½c.@73c., in store, and 76c. afloat, ℘ bushel.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, Feb. 1, 1869.

	Bush.		Bush.
Wheat	2,939,920	Barley	126,506
Corn	1,399,879	Malt	67,191
Oats	2,472,352	Peas	59,426
Rye	228,380		

HAY—North River Bale is in limited request at 80c.@85c. for shipping and 95c.@$1 20 for poor to choice, for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw continues quiet at 90c.@$1 20 for long and short, ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in moderate demand, including American, at 5c.@14c. for new, and 2c.@5c. for old, ℘ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 6c.@14c.; Eastern, 6c.@10c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@10c.; Michigan, 5c.@10c.; Yearlings, all grades, 5c.@8c., ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been inactive since our last, including Porto Rico at 42c.@60c.; Cuba at 32½c.@45c.; New-Orleans at 72½c.@82½c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in fair request, including Spirits Turpentine at 57c.@59c. ℘ gallon; Crude at $4 50@$4 75; Resin at $2 50@$8 25 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$4, Pitch at $3 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Have been salable and steady, including Crude Whale at $1 20@$1 25; Bleached Whale at $1 25@$1 30; Crude Sperm at $1 98@$2; Unbleached Sperm at $2 12½@$2 15; Lard Oil at $1 50@$1 75; Red Oil at 90c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 01@$1 04; Olive, $1 87½@$1 90 ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in moderate request at 22c.@23c. for Crude in bulk; 26c.@28c. for Crude in bbls., and 36½c.@39c. for Refined in bond, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more sought after, chiefly by speculative purchasers, at decidedly firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,350 bbls., in lots, at $31@$32, closing at $32 for New Mess; $30@$31 for Old Mess; $28 50@$30 25 for Prime Mess; $30 50@$31 for Thin Mess, and $25 25@$26 75 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℘ bbl. Sales were also reported of 500 bbls. New Mess, March delivery, seller's option, part at $32 ℘ bbl.; stock to-day, 35,625 bbls., against 34,169 bbls. Jan. 1, 1869, and 74,754 bbls. Feb. 1, 1868. Dressed Hogs have been in more demand at 14c.@14½c. for Western, and 14¼c.@15c. for City, ℘ lb. Cut Meats have been in fair request at buoyant prices; sales equal to 325 packages, at 17¼c.@18½c. for Dry Salted and Pickled Hams; 13¾c.@14¼c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb. Bacon is in demand at unaltered prices. Sales 140 boxes, including Cumberlands at 16c., and Short Rib at 17c., ℘ lb. Lard has been in active demand, but held above the views of buyers; hence business has been restricted. Sales have been reported since our last of 850 tierces and bbls. at 19¾c.@21½c. for Poor to Choice, chiefly at 20½c.@20¾c. for City, and 20¾c.@20⅞c. for Prime Western Steam ℘ lb. Sales were also reported of 1,250 tierces Prime Steam, seller March, part at 20½c.@21c. ℘ lb. Beef has been in more request, yet quoted steady at $13@$16 50 for Plain Mess, $13@$19 50 for Extra Mess, and $9@$12 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 580 bbls. Tierce Beef is inactive, including New Prime Mess at $27@$31, and Indian Mess at $31@$37 ℘ tierce; sales 200 tierces. Beef Hams continue quiet at $30@$35 ℘ bbl.; sales 175 bbls. Stock of Beef to-day, 56,611 tcs. and bbls. Butter and Cheese continue in demand at our quotations:

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ℘ lb.	43 @45
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ℘ lb.	42 @44
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins, ℘ lb.	41 @43
Cattaraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins	40 @42
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ℘ lb.	38 @40
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ℘ lb.	45 @47
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ℘ lb.	41 @43
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ℘ lb.	41 @43
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ℘ lb.	38 @40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ℘ lb.	38 @40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ℘ lb.	35 @37
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ℘ lb.	33 @36
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ℘ lb.	32 @35
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ℘ lb.	28 @30
Common Western, ℘ lb.	25 @27

CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℘ lb.	20 @21
Factory dairies, fair quality, ℘ lb.	17 @19
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℘ lb.	17 @19
Farm dairies, fair to good	16 @17
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	9 @13

SUGARS—Continue in moderate request at about previous prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 370 hhds. New-Orleans, Cuba, &c., at from 10⅝c.@13⅞c., and 115 boxes Havana, part at 11½c.@12¾c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars are in fair demand at 13c.@15¾c. ℘ lb. Messrs. STUART now quote their Refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed, 15¾c.; Granulated, 15⅜c.; Ground, 15⅛c.; White, A, 14¾c., and Yellow, C, 14⅛c., cash, ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 54,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12½c.; also, 41,000 lbs. Stearine at 18c.@20¼c., and 35,000 lbs. Greece at 11¾c.@14½c. ℘ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been quiet but steady since our last.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York Inspection Warehouse in January.

	Ky.	Va. & N. C.	Ohio.	Md.	Total.
Stock, Jan. 1, 1869, hhds.	11,696	812	19	86	12,613
Received since	244	49	..	..	293
Total	11,940	861	19	86	12,906
Delivered since	1,638	118	..	1	1,757
Stock on hand, Feb. 1, 1869	10,302	743	19	85	11,149

	Hhds.
Brooklyn Inspection—Stock, Jan. 1, 1869	3,213
Received since	577
Total	3,790
Delivered since	726
Stock in Brooklyn Inspection Warehouses, Feb. 1, 1869	3,064
Total stock	14,213
Same time, 1868	20,659
Same time, 1867	16,932

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in January.

	Havana.	Cuba.	Yara.
Stock Jan. 1, 1869, bales	12,717	206	5,102
Received since	3,465	....	....
Total	16,182	206	5,102
Sales and reshipments to Jan. 30	2,344	160	300
Stock Feb. 1, 1869	13,838	46	4,802
Stock Feb. 1, 1868	6,759	..	1,009
Stock Feb. 1, 1867	10,708	150	2,984

We are indebted to Messrs. GANS & SON for the foregoing tables.

WHISKY—Has been dull and heavy at 99c.@$1 ℘ gallon.

WOOL—The movements in this line, during the month of January, Messrs. TELLKAMPF & KITCHING BROS., notice thus: "The market for wools has been rather quiet during the past month, the demand being chiefly confined to wools of low and medium grades, including combing descriptions, which have been readily taken at full rates. Pulled Wools of this class are also quick of sale. The finer varieties of fleece and pulled are comparatively neglected and low in price. Holders are firm in their views and feel confident that these grades will be needed before the next clip is received. The stock of California Wool is chiefly confined to the Fall clip. There has been but little movement in this class, but more inquiry is anticipated during the coming month. The market is quite bare of graded Spring clip and desirable lots are wanted. Texas Wools are held firmly and stocks are small. Fine Foreign Wools still continue neglected. Cape sells slowly in small parcels. There are no medium Foreign Wools in this market. This class is now much wanted by manufacturers, for mixing with Fleece Wool to reduce the price of their stock, and some of the better class of Carpet Wool is used for this purpose. Importations of Wools are now chiefly confined to the third class. Late advices from the European markets indicate a better feeling, and the recent advances both in fine and coarse grades seem fully sustained. The first of a series of trade sales in Wool, in this City, instituted by Messrs. WALTER BROWN & Co., took place on the 28th ult., and attracted quite an assembly of persons interested in Wool. The sale seems to have given general satisfaction, considering the prejudices with which auction sales have to contend. The imports of Wool into New-York for the year 1864, were 115,800 bales, 52,729,088 lbs.; for 1865, 89,391 bales, 33,554,849 lbs.; for 1866, 59,526 bales, 36,713,112 lbs.; for 1867, 38,817 bales, 18,893,567 lbs.; for 1868, 28,213 bales, 13,499,195 lbs.; for the month up to Jan. 28, 2,928 bales, 1,374,484 lbs."

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York, Feb. 1, 1869.

	Cents ℘ lb.
New-York, Michigan, Indiana.	
Extra and above fleece	
½ and ¾ blood fleece	49@60
Common and ¼ fleece }	45@48
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	60@65
Extra and XX fleece	48@55
½ and ¾ blood fleece } Common and ¼ fleece }	47@50
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa.	
Extra and above fleece	
½ and ¾ blood fleece	45@48
Common and ¼ fleece }	44@47
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.	
Washed fleece	45@50
Unwashed fleece	30@35
Unwashed fleeces, burry	20@25
Texas.	
Washed fleece	—@—
Unwashed fleece, medium to fine	20@23
Common fleece	20@28
Common fleece, burry	22@25
California.	
Spring Clip, A. P.	33@36
Spring Clip, A 1	32@35
Spring Clip, A 2	31@33
Spring Clip, B	28@32
Spring Clip, S	25@30
Fall Clip and Lambs, A. P.	27@30
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	24@28
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, B	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	21@25
Burry lots, 3c.@10c. ℘ lb. less	
Pulled, extra	30@40
Pulled, super	30@38
Pulled, low	24@30
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	45@52
Super	44@50
No. 1	38@43
No. 2	14@20
Lambs	42@47
Western limed pulled	40@46
Southern limed pulled	38@42
Tub washed	52@60

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet but steady to-day. For Liverpool there were taken 32,500 bushels Corn and Wheat, by steamer, at 7d.@7½d. ℘ bushel.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, With Primary Department and Gymnasium, Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST." FOUNDED 1855. Is a reliable and practical Educational Bureau. To aid those who want well-qualified Teachers; To represent Teachers who seek positions; To *give* parents information of good Schools; To sell, rent and exchange School properties. Fourteen years' trial proves it efficient in securing THE RIGHT TEACHER FOR THE RIGHT PLACE. All wanting Teachers should see Teachers' Bulletin. Teachers seeking positions should have Application Form. Demand for Experienced Teachers is constant. Early applications desirable. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary, 14 Bond-st. N. Y.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, DANBURY, CONN. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

PROF. H. A. LITTELL'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY CLASS IN ELOCUTION.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE INTERmediate examination of the undergraduate classes of this Institution will commence on MONDAY the 18th inst., and will be continued through the week, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. each day. The Trustees and Alumni of the College, the Regents of the University, the parents of students and the friends of education generally, are respectfully invited to attend. F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President. PRESIDENT'S ROOM, Feb. 1, 1869.

LESPINASSE FRENCH INSTITUTE, Washington Heights, 170th-st. Boarding School for boys; French, language of the school; graduating courses for the modern languages, mathematics and business. Circulars, LEROY'S, No. 913 Broadway, and G. LESPINASSE, No. 35 John-st., first floor.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARmel, N. Y.—Spring session of 19 weeks begins Feb. 18.—Superior advantages in all departments. Rooms commodious, carpeted and neatly furnished; steam heat; gas light; rates reasonable. GEO. C. SMITH.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically; they also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penman.

SPRINGSIDE SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At Pittsfield, Mass. Spring Term opens Feb. 18. Fits for college and scientific schools. All its advantages unsurpassed. Send for the new circular to Rev. W. C. RICHARDS, A. M., Principal.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEdict's Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 135 Madison-av., commences its next half-yearly term Feb. 8. Pupils charged from time of entrance.

SEWARD INSTITUTE, FEMALE DEPARTMENT.—Spring Term opens Feb. 22; circulars at Schermerhorn's, No. 14 Bond-st., of Mrs. G. W. SEWARD, Principal, Florida, Orange Co., N. Y.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MISS E. J. MACKIE'S FAMILY SCHOOL for young ladies, at Newburg, N. Y. The semi-annual term begins Feb. 3. For circulars, address the Principal.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIversity, east of Washington-square, with primary, commercial, French and German departments. Fits for college, business, West Point and Naval Academy.

MAPLE HALL FEMALE SEMInary, Jamaica, L. I.—Second term opens Feb. 8, 1869. P. A. ANDREU.

TEACHERS.

A LADY WISHES TO INTRODUCE a governess of superior attainments to an appreciative family. One wishing to obtain such, will address No. 272 West 25th-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—MATTHEW BUNKER, plaintiff, against GEORGE W. COBB, K. R. COBB and JOHN DOE, whose real name is unknown, composing the firm of G. W. Cobb & Co., and T. R. Cobb, Clinton L. Cobb and Kenneth R. Cobb, composing the firm of T. R. Cobb, defendants.—Summons.—For a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 271 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eight hundred and fifty-five dollars and seventy-six cents, with interest on five hundred and forty-nine dollars and sixty-four cents thereof, from 2d February, 1868, and on three hundred and six dollars and twelve cents thereof from the 26th day of February, 1868, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Dec. 30, 1868.
STEWART, RITCH & WOODFORD, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 271 Broadway.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 25th day of January, 1869.
STEWART, RITCH & WOODFORD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
ja26-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—IRA G. WHITNEY, plaintiff, against HENRY LIEBER, defendant. Summons.—For a money demand on contract. (Com. not served.) To the defendant—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 271 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven hundred and seventeen dollars, with interest from the 1st day of January, 1869, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Jan. 2, 1869.
STEWART, RITCH & WOODFORD, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 271 Broadway.

The complaint in above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 25th day of January, 1869.
STEWART, RITCH & WOODFORD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
ja26-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—MORRIS FISHEL and JULIUS FISHEL, plaintiffs, against ROBERT L. BRONSON and — REEVES, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not serv.)—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the above-named Court, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers, at their office, No. 64 Wall-street, in the said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eighteen hundred and twelve 77-100 dollars, with interest from the 29th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated Jan. 12, 1869.
MAN & PARSONS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 1st day of February, 1869.
f2-law6wTu* MAN & PARSONS, Pl'ffs' Att'ys.

ASTROLOGY.

MADAM ROSS, MEDICAL AND Business Clairvoyant, tells name and shows likeness of future husband; brings together those long separated. 144 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

PERSONAL.

TO E.—HOW I HAVE MISSED YOU THIS Winter, you can never know; you must be careful about messages to me; I am unchanged and unchangeable. FOREVER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND CAPITALISTS.—I have on exhibition at the Whitlock Exposition, No. 245 Broadway, the ONLY POTATO DIGGER that will do the desired work, and will be in New-York a few days to arrange for its manufacture. Call on or address, this week, O. W. BALDWIN, patentee, care L. L. Whitlock, 245 Broadway.

PERSONS VISITING THE GREAT manufacturing City of Newark, N. J., will find the various manufacturing, together with other interests of that city, represented in HOLBROOK'S NEWARK CITY DIRECTORY.

A GRADUATE OF THE ROYAL University of Berlin, Prussia, wishes to receive invitations for delivering (one or several) popular philosophical (anti-materialistic) lectures. Address PHILOSOPHY, Box No. 163 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations together; one as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; the other as first-class laundress; both have best of City reference; no objection to a respectable boarding-house. Call for two days at No. 427 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress in a private family; would be willing to assist in the chamberwork; can do all kinds of French embroidery and family fine sewing; is willing and obliging to her employers. Call for two days at No. 9 5th-st., near Bowery, front house, third floor.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-av., City or country situations for a large number of cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, houseworkers, for private families, hotels and boarding-houses.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, a situation as seamstress or nurse in a private family; can cut and fit, and is thoroughly competent in either vocation; has City reference. Call for two days at No. 107 West 20th-st., near 6th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WELCH WOMAN, Protestant, a situation as infant's nurse; can take full charge night and day, and bring it up on the bottle; would like to travel with a family to any part of the country; good seamstress; good reference. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class cook; understands soups, jellies and desserts of all kinds; is an excellent baker; will assist with coarse washing; good City references. Call at No. 348 West 25th-st., in the store.

WANTED—AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 330 AND 332 4th-av., situations for a large number of cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, houseworkers, &c., for private families, hotels, boarding-houses.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a respectable woman, who understands all kinds of cooking, both in French and English; has no objection to go to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 347 East 17th-st., first floor, rear building.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, with three years' City reference, a situation in a private family or regular boarding-house; can take charge of the silverware and dining-room in style. Call or address No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman; is a good cook and baker, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good references given. Call at No. 81 West 28th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as laundress in a private family; is a Protestant; no objections to go a short distance in the country; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 222 West 19th-st., second floor, between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, TO MAKE a few more engagements to go out by the day; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and in the latest style; can operate on different machines. Address No. 600 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family; is willing and obliging; has the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 164 East 11th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do the entire cooking, washing and ironing for a private family; is a good cook and baker, and excellent washer and ironer; has good City reference. Call at No. 211 West 26th-st., top floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant English girl to do light chamberwork and sewing, or as lady's maid; can be seen at her present employer's for two days, from 11 to 1 o'clock. Call at No. 29 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class meat and pastry cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 335 3d-av., two stairs up.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as good cook; understands all its branches; meats and soups; good reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 305 East 24th-st., one door from 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED, TIDY woman, with excellent City reference, a situation in a small family; does up linens in style; a good baker; will do the general work of a small family; wages $12. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands English, French and American cooking; no objections to the country; has the best of City references. Call at No. 147 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as good cook, or would do the work of a small family; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 134 West 17th-st., front basement.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; can give best City references. To be seen until engaged at No 325 East 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as excellent cook; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 122 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INTELligent Welsh Protestant girl as chambermaid, and to assist in the care of children; no objection to travel with a family; best City references. Call at No. 218 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE, COMPETENT nurse of middle age, the entire care of a baby; she can cut, make and mend children's clothing; first-class City reference. May be seen at No. 307 East 34th-st., near 2d-av., until engaged.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT AMERIcan girl, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or would take care of one child and do plain sewing. Call at No. 81 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 296 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman, a situation as good cook; best references given; no objection to going a short distance in the country. Call at No. 157 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH WOMAN, A SITuation as cook; she thoroughly understands her business; meats, game, pastry, jellies, creams, bone, lard, good baker, &c. at No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman, first-rate cook, in a private family; has no objection to a short distance in the country; has the best City reference. Call at No. 134 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as laundress; understands fluting and all sorts of fine washing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 44 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD DRESSMAKER, work by the day or week; has good City reference from first-class families; is a Protestant. Call or address No. 527 3d-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse, a plain seamstress, or chamberwork and waiting; has the best City reference; City or country. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, PROTestant, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do general housework; best of reference. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and waitress; best City reference for five years. Apply at No. 338 West 48th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD DRESSMAKER, A few more engagements by the day, in good families; cuts and fits in all the latest styles. Call at No. 362 7th-av., in the paper store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A REspectable Protestant Scotch woman as first-class cook, with reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 222 West 19th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman to do chamberwork and family sewing; good City references. Call at No. 396 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation in a hotel or first-class boarding-house; no objection to the country; good reference. No. 40 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL FROM the country, a situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 77 Carmine-st., Room No. 4.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUAtion to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; best of references. Apply at No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to take in washing, or go out by the day; understands fluting and fine washing. Call at No. 647 7th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY a respectable young girl; best City reference. Address No. 36 West 13th-st.

WANTED.—A SWEDISH GIRL WISHES A situation as chambermaid in a small family; is single. Call at No. 227 1st-av., third floor, front room.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF GENTLEmen or families by the widow of a soldier; a first-rate washer and ironer. Call at No. 229 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress and chambermaid. Call at No. 238 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Scotch Protestant girl as first-class waitress or chambermaid. Call for two days at 213 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook and baker, and to assist with the washing; best of City reference. Call at No. 209 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook, in city or country; best City reference. Call at No. 225 East 26th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COOK; understands her business; best of reference. Apply at No. 1,495 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; good City reference. Inquire at No. 124 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook; has good City reference. Call at No. 346 West 26th-st.

WASHING WANTED—BY A RESPECTable woman, for families or gentlemen, at her own house; good City reference. Call at No. 124 3d-av., rear house, between 14th and 15th sts.
MRS. McCANN.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; is a single young man, not afraid of work, and is highly recommended. Call or address, for two days, M. SCANLAN, No. 529 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, (MARRIED, no family,) a first-class situation; best of reference. Address J. M., No. 876 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man (no children) as first-class gardener; understands all kinds of work belonging to the business; would take charge of a farm if required; is highly recommended. Address, for three days, T. F. C., care of B. K. Bliss & Son, seed store, No. 41 Park-row.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion in the country as general man about a gentleman's place; is a good plain gardener, thoroughly understands the care of horses and a good driver; also understands farming and a good milker; will be found willing and industrious; good references. Address M. C., Box No. 215 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL MAN around a gentleman's place, by a very neat, industrious and careful young man; is a good driver and groom; displays great taste about horses; can do plain gardening, milk, &c.; will be found a willing and trusty servant; refers to his last employer. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family by a single steady man, who understands his business perfectly and would be found most satisfactory; not afraid of work; best of City reference given. Address M. N., No. 51 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; man as good working gardener; is capable of taking charge of a farm, or the laying out or the making of improvements on a gentleman's place; wife is a good cook and baker; they will be found obliging. Address B. M., Box No. 287 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND his wife; the man as coachman, and can take care of garden and milk; the wife as good family cook, understands her business; no incumbrances; good references. Address JAMES, Box No. 168 Times Office, or No. 351 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a German with a small family; has the best of testimonials as to ability and character. Address GERMAN GARDENER, seed store, No. 876 Broadway, second door above 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable married man in a private family; is highly recommended from families he has lived with, and willing to make himself useful. Address or call, for two days, at No. 385 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a Protestant young man; understands his business thoroughly; country preferred; good City reference. Address G. C., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; willing to be useful; no objection to the country; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 125 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as groom and footman in a private family; the best of reference. Address J. W., Box No. 202 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a German married man; first-class place only. Address by letter T., at Bridgeman's seed store, No. 876 Broadway.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT book-keeper, cashier or accountant, by a young man of good address; last five years with a large City house; three years as cashier; desires a position requiring knowledge of accounts; references unexceptionable. Address T., Box No. 110 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as clerk or light porter; is a good accountant and is willing to make himself useful. Address W., Box No. 144 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion for copying or writing of any kind where a good penman is required; good reference. Address G., Box No. 101 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 TO $200 PER month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburg, Penn., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED, A NUMBER OF good book compositors, at the usual prices, with the additional 3 cents per 1,000 ems for solid matter. We prefer a majority of our old hands; but if they decline, their situations are open to others at the rates named. BAKER & GODWIN, *Tribune* Buildings.

TO MASTER TAILORS.—WANTED, BY a professional man, who can introduce good customers, a well-qualified tailor, who will supply him with clothes on reasonable terms; references exchanged. Address PHYSICIAN, Station E, No. 294 8th-av.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, houseworkers, and all American, English, Irish, Scotch. Excellent situations ready at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A GIRL OF GOOD DISPOSItion to do the general housework, washing and ironing of a small family residing nine miles from the City; English, Scotch or German preferred. Apply at MOXHAM'S, in the basement, No. 62 New Bowery.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE TO GO A short distance in the country; man to be generally useful; wife to do housework. Apply at Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A BOY, 15 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE, in a commission house. Address Post Office Box No. 782.

WANTED—A CLERK IN A LAW OFFICE who writes a good hand; one about 15 years old preferred. Address S. L., Box No. 146 Times Office.

PROPOSALS.

SUPPLIES FOR THE U. S. NAVY.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS, to be indorsed on the envelope "*Bids for Supplies advertised*," will be received at this office until the 5th inst. for the following supplies of the *very best quality*, to be delivered *free of expense*, at the Navy-yard, New-York, subject to the usual inspection thereat, viz.:

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

82,933 lbs. Flt, 2,684 lbs. Thimble, 1,266 lbs. Hoop, 147,684 lbs. Round, 12,002 lbs. Square, 4,848 lbs. best charcoal flange, and 5,077 lbs. Plate Iron, 746 feet Lap-welded Boiler Tubes, 17,464 lbs. Iron Cut and 1,764 lbs. finishing Nails, 79 lbs. Blue and 11 lbs. Gimp Tacks; all the above of *assorted sizes*—to be of the best quality American refined iron, of which the Commander of the Yard must be furnished with satisfactory evidence; the iron to be true to the given sizes, neither red nor cold short; to bear a tensile strain of 60,000 lbs. per square inch of section, free from cracks, seams, flaws, blisters, hollows, ragged ends or edges, or other defects; the ends to be cut off square to sound iron, and the plate iron to stand flanging; 28,909 lbs. Iron Spikes (*assorted sizes*) best American refined iron, to be hand-made; the round heads to be flat, and not less in thickness than ⅓ the size of the Iron Spike, and in diameter twice the thickness of the Iron Spike, to be well pointed; 324 Ship Augers *without* and 84 *with* screws, (*assorted sizes*,) L'Hommedieu's; 112 plug Bitts, (*assorted*,) Cook's; 3 narrow Axes, handled; 54 dowel Bitts, (*assorted*;) 3 Cutters, 30" x4," *Stiner's Planer*, 2 Cutters, 6" x4," 1 Steam Gauge, 60 lbs. to the square inch, per sample; 1 set Plane Irons, *Wright & Smith's Moulding Machine*; 1 set Plane Irons, *Ball & Williams' Planing Machine*; 6 Circular Saws, (assorted;) 16 Cross Cut and 4 Pitsaw Saws, (*Cast Steel*,) 11 Hand Hack Saws, (*Cast Steel*,) "*Stubbs*" 22 Jig Saws, (assorted;) 4 Mill Saws, 7 ft. x8 in. No. 7 Wire Gauge; 4 Tube Scrapers, for Boilers; 22 Shovels and 8 Scoop Shovels, (*Cast Steel*;) 1 Grindstone, 6 feet diameter, 6 inches thick, (*Nova Scotia*;) 3 parallel Vises, Cast Iron, Steel Faces, (assorted numbers;) *Stephens'* 8 Washita Whetstones, dressed, 1 ft. each, and 1 Monkey Wrenches, 12 and 8 inches long, *Coe's bright*; all articles to be of the best quality and free from all defects.

Samples will be shown and further information furnished by *Naval Constructor B. F. Delano*, at the Navy Yard; all the above articles to supply deficiencies under the contracts of *Joseph Low* for Classes Nos. 21, 23, 24, 27, 39, 51 and 53, dated July 8, 1868.

3,000 lbs. White Lead, and 1,500 lbs. White Zinc in oil (25 and 50-lb. Kegs.)

2,500 lbs. Lamp Black.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

250 lbs. pure Beeswax.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award *such article or item separately*, as may be most to its interest. Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery (*within twenty days*) of supplies awarded. Blank forms with further particulars may be obtained at this office. Proposals *not* duly indorsed on the envelope and *not made* in all respects to conform with this advertisement and *blank forms furnished*, will *not* be considered. Parties making proposals are invited to be present at the hour above named, when the bids will be opened.

J. C. ELDREDGE, Paymaster U. S. Navy.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received until 11 o'clock A. M. SATURDAY, the 6th day of February next, by the undersigned, at the Passaic-st. Depot, in Hackensack, N. J., for the graduation of culverts, bridges and trestle of the Hackensack and New-York Extension Railroad, to a point near the New-York State line, a distance of about 4¾ miles.

The maps, profile plans and specifications of the above work may be seen at the office of L. W. Post, Chief Engineer, in Hudson City, N. J., until the 5th of February, and afterward at the Depot in Hackensack. The Company reserve the right to reject any proposals which they may deem it for their interest not to accept.

D. P. PATTERSON, President, H. and N. Y. Ext. R. R. Co.
DATED, New-York, Jan. 28, 1869.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GENTLEMAN IN CHARGE, ON borrowed capital, of a wholesale fancy goods business, desires a partner, or will sell his half share, as there is more to do than one can attend to; $2,500 required; near Broadway; low rent; profits 40 per cent. Address MERCHANT, Station A.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE TRANSFERring Grain Elevator of the subscribers, as it now stands on their wharf, at Troy, nearly new and first-class in every respect. SILLIMAN & CO., No. 40 Front-st.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' OPERA BONNETS AND velvet hats at reduced prices. Elegant dress bonnets, Toafee hats at $3 to $6. Velvet bonnets and furs warranted half price. L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, up stairs.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 2, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
LA PERICHOLE. Characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. Rose, Mlle. Tholer, M. Aujac, M. Leduc, M. Edgard, M. Guidon, M. Hamilton, and others.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE.
24th-st., near 8th-av.
BETTER LATE THAN NEVER, and THE DRAMATIC REVIEW FOR 1868. Characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Stoddart, Hale, Lamb, Edmonds, Miss Newton, Mrs. W. Winter, Miss Fisher and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORTY THIEVES; OR, STRIKING OIL IN FAMILY JARS. Characters by Misses Lydia Thompson, Weber, Markham, Gratten, Mr. Becker and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING. Characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Fisher, Stoddart, Ringgold, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Miss Annie Ward and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. G. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. Sinclair and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
FLEUR DE THE. Characters by Mme. Rose-Bell, Mlle. Risenlh. Messrs. Carrier, Lefevre, Beckers, Genot, Petit and others.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 32d-st.
THE PLEBEIAN DAUGHTER. Leading characters by Mr. McKean Buchanan and Miss Virginia Buchanan.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THE VICTIMS and THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER. Leading characters by Mr. John E. Owens.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon—DRAMA and FARCE. Evening—FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence. EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

THEATRE COMIQUE,
No. 514 Broadway.
PLUTO, and COMIC SKETCHES and LIVING STATUES. Characters by Mr. W. H. Lingard, Misses Alice Dunning Norman, Lingard, Laton an dothers.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
GRAND COMBINATION OF MUSIC, PLAYS, ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE ETHIOP, SKELETON WITNESS, ONE GLASS MORE, &c. By a powerful cast.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB THEATRE.
Madison-av., corner 26th-st.
EMILIA GALOTTI and DIE SCHAUSPIETERIN. Leading characters by Mme. Von Baerndorf.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BONE SQUASH DIABOLO, NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
THE RIVALS, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

LYRIC HALL.
No. 725 6th-av.
READINGS FROM SHAKESPEARE, &c. By Geo. Vandenhoff.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
GRAND ANNUAL CHARITY BALL. Under the auspices of distinguished ladies and gentlemen.

EMPIRE CITY SKATING PARK.
3d-av., near 44th-st.
FIRST ANNUAL MASQUERADE AND ICE CARNIVAL of the Empire Skating Club.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
SECOND WINTER EXHIBITION OF PICTURES.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

It is reported in Madrid that the Spanish Constitutional Cortes, soon to assemble, will establish a Directory to govern the country until a successor to the throne can be selected. A large deputation of citizens waited on the Ministry on Sunday, and urged the absolute separation of Church and State. The populace gathered in front of the Ministerial palace and clamored loudly for religious liberty.

The Chinese Embassy was received yesterday in Paris by Gen. DIX. The report that Gen. DIX had protested against the enthusiastic reception given to JEFF. DAVIS at St. Cyr is officially contradicted.

A majority of the Greek Cabinet have agreed to accept the decision of the Peace Conference. The vote stood four to three.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, the Committee on Indian Affairs recommended the indefinite postponement of the bill proposing to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department. The joint resolution, making an appropriation for the extension and improvement of the buildings of the Department of the Interior, was taken up. A section of the bill providing for the destruction of models which had been kept seventeen years, was modified, so that the models only of those inventions for which patents were not granted are to be destroyed. After a long debate, as to whether or not the present Secretary of the Interior was to be trusted with the disbursement of the money to be appropriated, the resolution was so amended as simply to authorize him to rent a fire-proof building for $10,000 a year. The Consular Appropriation bill was taken up, and the amendments of the Committee agreed to. One amendment strikes out the amendment introduced in the House by Mr. BUTLER, to consolidate certain ones of the South American Missions. Mr. PATTERSON offered an amendment, reducing from $12,000 to $8,000 the appropriation for carrying into effect the treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the suppression of the slave trade. He stated that the officers to whom the money was paid had never performed any duty. Quite an animated debate ensued, during which Mr. SUMNER explained that the terms of the treaty rendered these officers necessary, and the fact that they had been appointed had served to drive away slave traders. Without disposing of the amendment the Senate adjourned.

Under the call of States for bills and joint resolutions in the House, a number of each were presented and referred. Among them was a resolution directing the Secretary of the NAVY to deliver to the Greek Government, without cost, the two monitors *Miantonomoh* and *Agawam*, as they now lie in the harbor. Referred to the Naval Committee. Mr. ORTH, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a joint resolution providing for the admission to the Union as a Territory of the Island of St. Domingo. The conditions of admission were printed briefly in the TIMES of yesterday, and will be found in full in our regular Congressional report. Mr. ORTH moved the previous question on the adoption of the resolution, and it was laid on the table—yeas 110, nays 62. A resolution was adopted authorizing the Special Committee on the New-York Election Frauds to employ additional clerks. The Sergeant-at-Arms was instructed to arrest FLORENCE SCANNELL and bring him before the House for contempt, in refusing to answer questions put to him by the Election Fraud Committee. On motion of Mr. SCHENCK the House agreed to hold evening sessions after to-day, for the consideration in Committee of the Whole of the Internal Revenue bill. The Senate resolution, providing for the reorganization of the civil service in the several departments, was concurred in. The Senate bill, appropriating $30,000 for the relief of the destitute people of the District of Columbia, was agreed to. The House then adjourned.

GENERAL.

A report from St. Domingo states that some prominent English capitalists have arrived there with a view to negotiating a loan. They are accompanied by engineers, chemists and photographers, and intend to make themselves familiar with the resources of the country. That portion of President JOHNSON's Message which relates to the annexation of St. Domingo is received with great satisfaction by the residents of the island, and they look upon annexation as the direct road out of their political troubles.

JOHN CONNERS, E. R. WEBSTER and WM. CLATTON were killed on Saturday last, at South Petersburg, N. Y., by the premature explosion of some nitro-glycerine, which they were using for blasting purposes on the railroad at that place. Five others were seriously injured, one of whom will probably die in consequence.

A frightful disaster occurred at Danbury, Conn., on Sunday evening. The upper dam which supplies the village with water broke away, and the flood thus created carried away two dams lower down the stream. The vast body of water which had been confined by these dams swept down through the valley, carrying everything before it. Bridges were washed away, houses floated off, and great damage inflicted upon property of all kinds lying in its course. One house containing a man, his wife child, was carried away, and three were drowned. The bodies of five persons have thus far been recovered, and it is thought several more persons perished.

THOMAS B. FLORENCE, the well-known politician, formerly member of Congress, is not dead, as was reported in the *Tribune* yesterday. He is in very bad health, and fears are entertained that he may not recover.

It is stated by Col. BARTON, Aide-de-Camp and Private Secretary to Gov. CLATTON, of Arkansas, that during the three months proceeding the calling out of the militia, there were received at the Governor's headquarters authentic accounts of over two hundred different murders, perpetrated with impunity in that State, and very many of the most fiendish outrages; but during the forty days which have passed since martial law was declared, but one single murder and not a single outrage has been heard of in the State.

A late arrival from Port-au-Prince supplies us with Haytian advices to Jan. 17. There was prospect of serious trouble with the French Government in consequence of insults offered to French residents of the town of Gonaives by the Governor, VICTORIN CHEVALIER. The dispatch of Mr. SEWARD, respecting the blockade of Haytian ports, had elicited much favorable comment from the official newspapers of the Republic. President SALNAVE was still in the south, directing military operations.

Yesterday morning a fire occurred in the distillery of HANLON, NEWMAN & Co., Nos. 305, 307 and 309 Avenue A. The interior of the buildings was completely destroyed. They were four-story brick structures and were owned by J. KELLOGG; loss estimated at $15,000. The loss on stock, machinery, &c., is estimated at $50,000; insured for $25,000.

In the Rogers murder case, the Coroner's Jury, yesterday, returned an open verdict. The two LOGANS and TOLLAND are, however, still detained in custody, by order of the District-Attorney. A man named JOHN ROBINSON, a vagrant, has also been arrested on suspicion of being the murderer.

F. A. GOODALL, WESLEY LYON, SIMON WOLFF and JAMES WILKINSON were arrested yesterday for an alleged attempt to defraud the Union Pacific Railroad Company by obtaining $125,000 worth of the Company's bonds as collateral security for a loan of $100,000 made to the Company, and then disposing of the bonds and pocketing the margin.

The Metropolitan Board of Health met yesterday afternoon. A complaint that a large quantity of benzine was stored in a tenement-house in East Fourteenth-street, was referred to the Fire Commissioners. The removal of an unsalubrious mill-pond from Northfield, Staten Island, was discussed at great length, and the question recommitted to the care of the Sanitary Superintendent.

The Metropolitan Board of Excise held a session yesterday and granted forty-six new licenses. They also investigated ten complaints against liquor dealers and revoked one license.

Both Boards of the Common Council were in session yesterday. The Board of Aldermen appointed Committees to spend not more than $20,000 in celebrating WASHINGTON'S Birthday, and to proceed to Washington and claim from the Government moneys advanced by the City during the rebellion. In the Board of Assistant Aldermen there was much discussion with regard to the propriety of paying church assessments for public improvements.

Cotton was firm and in fair demand yesterday. Breadstuffs were in limited request and generally lower. Provisions attracted more attention; hog products were all higher. Groceries in moderate request. Freights quiet.

The prices of beef cattle are well maintained, although trade is rather slow. Prime beeves find a ready sale at 16c.@16½c. ₱ lb., net weight, with now and then a bullock sold at 17c. ₱ lb. For the best lots 17½c. ₱ lb. were asked yesterday; but the number sold for over 16c. was very limited. Inferior lots were sold at 9c. @10c.@12c. ₱ lb. Very fair beeves brought 13c. @14c. ₱ lb., net weight. Trade is fairly active for fair to good sheep, which sell at 5c.@6c. ₱ lb. One drove was sold Saturday for 7c. ₱ lb., live weight. A few others were sold at 6½c.@6¾c. ₱ lb., while large numbers were disposed of for less than 5c. ₱ lb. Hundreds were so thin and poor that if sold separate from the good sheep they would not bring 3c. ₱ lb. Swine are scarce and selling at high rates. The market is active and prices firm at 14c.@14¾c. ₱ lb. for dressed hogs. A few prime hogs were sold at 15c. ₱ lb. Live hogs are worth about 11¼c.@11½c., with a few choice lots above these quotations.

The San Juan Arbiter.

The referee in the great northeastern water boundary is, as everybody now knows, "the President of the Swiss Confederation." It is he who is to tell us what the treaty line of boundary is, and, if he cannot do that, then, according to the Stanley-Johnson protocol, to "give as a decision a line of boundary as the nearest approximation to an accurate construction of those words, and as furnishing an equitable solution of the difficulty."

For this decision, what is wanted is simply a just, candid, intelligent and judicious man; and, unless the present President of the Swiss Confederation differs from his predecessors, he should be exactly that man. Good sense, sound judgment and practical knowledge of affairs are the qualities which in Switzerland are deemed becoming to the head of the State. Indeed, while Switzerland is so small a State compared with our own, the Presidential office is still less proportionally powerful and significant. The President's salary is but $400 a year, his term of office is only a twelvemonth, and he cannot even be reëlected, or, at least, not until a full year has elapsed after his former term. More than that, he is simply one of the seven members of the Federal Council, (or *Bunderath*,) who are themselves elected for three years by the Federal Assembly. These seven Councilors choose one of their number "President of the Council,"—that is, Chief Magistrate of the Republic.

But, as we have said, the very fact that so many agencies go to the election of the Swiss President, make it sure that he is a citizen of approved uprightness and good sense—the very umpire that is required in this dispute. Lord STANLEY, once referring jocosely to this choice, said that America had consented to take a Prince for referee in the *Alabama* case, and, of course, Great Britain could not do anything less than accept a President for the San Juan case. But the truth is that Switzerland was proposed by Great Britain as arbiter so long ago as 1860. In Lord LYON'S note of Dec. 10, 1860, to Gen. CASS, he proposed on behalf of her Majesty's Government that "the King of the Netherlands, or King of Sweden and Norway, or the President of the Federal Council of Switzerland, should be invited to be the arbiter."

The civil war of 1861-1865 broke up these negotiations before a reply was framed. This, however, was the real origin of the selection of the referee.

The Right and the Wrong of Strikes.

We have fallen upon another season of "strikes." The printers, the bricklayers the sailors, and now the tailors have in succession resorted to "strikes" as a means of bettering their condition and improving their prospects. The tailors naturally take the highest flights,—are more ambitious in their aims and more profound in their philosophy than any of the others. They propose not only to improve their own condition, but to change the laws of political science and the relations of society by their movement. One of their orators, a Mr. CASHMANN, at one of their meetings, after paying his business the compliment of saying that "the prisoners on Blackwell's Island were in a far superior condition to shop tailors," went on to say:

"Tailors should determine that no *capitalist may ride in a coach and four* by the profits of their labor while they were weltering in misery in garrets. *He did not believe in strikes*, but he believed in men banding firmly together, and going in a body to an employer to remonstrate upon their insufficient remuneration."

Now, we *do* believe in strikes, though we admit that Mr. CASHMANN'S plan is the best, at least to begin with. For men who receive insufficient remuneration to go to their employers and remonstrate, is a perfectly proper and civil proceeding; and if their employers be reasonable men and their complaints just, it is quite likely to prove effectual. No class of men, who are willing to work, ought to "welter in misery in garrets," whether "capitalists ride in a coach and four" or not; though we fancy that a good many sensible people would find quite as much "misery" in the coach as in the garret.

But if the employers refuse to pay higher prices, the workmen have a perfect right to "strike;" and if they can better themselves by doing so, they *ought* to strike. This is a perfectly free country, and every man has a right to work, or *not* work, just as he sees fit, so far as any restraints of law are concerned, and without regard to "race, color, or previous condition of servitude." Whether he shall work or not is his own affair. He may judge for himself, and act on his own judgment. Only if he thinks it best *not* to work, he has no right to ask or expect anybody else to feed, shelter and clothe either himself or his family. If his fellow-workmen see fit to do this, either from kindly feeling or as a way of promoting their own interest by prolonging a strike, and so forcing an increase of wages, very well,—that is their own affair; they have a right to dispose of the "capital" they have saved as they may think best; and it is certainly more generous and quite as sensible to give it away to support men who deem it best not to work, as to invest it in a "coach and four."

There is no just objection to "strikes," on grounds of right. A workman has the same right to refuse to work for any fixed sum that an employer has to refuse to pay more. The question is one which each may decide for himself, according to his own view of his own interest. Nor is there any stronger objection against the *union* of men in strikes, and in supporting the members who may thus refuse to work. We do not think such unions are always wise. On the contrary, they often involve a good deal more of loss and of suffering than they avert. But they are sometimes necessary, and are never criminal.

But when men who are willing to work for any fixed wages are prevented from working, by force on the part of those who are not thus willing, they become the victims of absolute and inexcusable crime. No man, or body of men, has any right to forbid any other man from working at any rate of wages that he may deem it proper, or find it conducive to his comfort, to accept. In this form, and when carried to this point, strikes become criminal and injurious to all the interests of society. The law forbids, and it ought to punish, them; for it is the business of the law to protect every man's private and personal rights,—and among those rights is certainly the *right to work*. Any association that denies that right or prevents its exercise, makes war on one of the fundamental objects of all free society.

It may be said that without the power of thus enforcing their claim to higher wages, by preventing others from working at lower rates, strikes can accomplish nothing; they cannot attain their object. Very likely, but this only throws doubt on the object itself. No object can be justifiable, which can only be reached by unjustifiable means. It is of more importance to everybody that each man should enjoy the right to work, on terms satisfactory to himself, than that any set of men should be able to command a special price for their work. The interest of workingmen as a class everywhere, demands that the former right should be protected, rather than that the latter advantage should be secured. Whatever can be gained in wages by strikes, without infringing the rights of individuals to work on their own terms, is legitimate and just. But whenever strikes go beyond this, and by force or violence compel others *not* to work upon terms satisfactory to themselves, they can accomplish only injury and are wholly unjustifiable.

The Peace Policy—The New Constitutional Amendment.

The moral support accorded to the Virginia movement by Gen. GRANT is not the least significant of the indications afforded as to the policy of his Administration on the Southern question. To us of the North it is evidence of his determination to temper the enforcement of law with magnanimity and conciliation. By the better portion of the South it is accepted as proof that the Government will be conducted in the spirit of an enlightened patriotism rather than an embittered partisanship. The latter view is modestly expressed in a speech addressed to his neighbors by Mr. A. H. H. STUART, a member of the Virginia Committee, as we find it reported in the *Valley Virginian*:

"Mr. STUART spoke with great satisfaction of the interviews the Committee had had with Gen. GRANT, and referred to the decided opinions and broad and comprehensive views of the various subjects taken by the President elect. He referred to these interviews with pleasure, not only because Gen. GRANT favored the objects of the Committee, but because the clear and intelligent perception of the points involved, and the enlarged and statesmanlike views of them which he expressed, gave to the Committee an assurance that Gen. GRANT would prove himself equal to the duties of the high office to which he has been elected."

Observation at Washington may have brought the Committee to the conclusion that the temper evinced by the President elect pervades Congress much more generally than its opponents have allowed. We observe that the Virginia editors who have been on the spot, reporting the interviews of the Committee and the Wells party with the Reconstruction Committee, concur in representing leading Republicans as friendly in their tone, and not averse to legislative concessions.

The debates and votes of the House on the new constitutional amendment have shown that, while inflexible in their purpose to protect the rights of the freedmen, the majority are not willing to sanction, even impliedly, a measure admitting of proscription. The resolution reported by Mr. BOUTWELL, and finally adopted by the House, covers this ground. It affirms simply that "the right of any citizen of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or any State, by reason of race, or color, or previous condition of slavery, of any citizen or class of citizens of the United States." There is here nothing more than a national affirmation of a principle which is already applied as the basis of a restored South.

The issue, proscription or no proscription, was raised by the substitute offered by Mr. SHELLABARGER. While prohibiting disfranchisement on account of race or color, it permitted the imposition of the penalty by States upon those who were engaged in the rebellion. The House, however, refused to accept the proposition by a vote of 127 to 61; and the feeling which dictated its rejection was expressed with great force by Mr. BINGHAM. He declared that he never would support a proposition "which so shocked and outraged the common sense of mankind."

"The amendment should be framed so as to carry out the humble prayer of Gen. GRANT—'Let us have Peace.' They would have peace so soon as they had clothed all the people with the right to vote, leaving the disqualifications to hold office where they now are. Let us have peace, he said, by an act of peace, that we may restore the broken fabric of American empire. Let us have peace by an act of peace, so that the land which but yesterday was stained with fraternal blood, may grow green and beautiful under the hand of honest toil. Let us have peace, that we may perfect the holy temple of our liberties, until ' shall fill the whole earth with its glory and draw all nations into it. Let us have peace, that by our sublime example we may teach the whole world of men how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

These utterances are as honorable to their author as to the majority who have taken them for their guidance in the construction of the proposed amendment. They encourage a belief that the wise and generous policy of Gen. GRANT will have the cordial coöperation of Congress. It has been approved in advance by the party that elected him.

The Test Oath Tested.

Mr. SMYTHE'S appointment of Mr. POLLARD to a sinecure position in the New-York Custom-house has served at least one good purpose. It has demonstrated the worthlessness of the test oath as a means of excluding from office unscrupulous adherents of the rebellion.

The author of *The Lost Cause* is one of the last men about whose attitude toward the Union while the war lasted any doubt could be reasonably entertained. He was not only a rebel during the war, but a noisy, obtrusive rebel for some time after the armies had withdrawn from the field. He was one of that malignant sort who would have had the conflict waged on the principles of savagery, and who refused to concede the fact of conquest long after national authority had triumphed. He was a non-combatant, indeed, as these ferocious strategists usually are, but as the editor of the Richmond *Examiner* he was incessant in his efforts to avert a pacific settlement, and to keep alive the flame of hate between the sections. His character was so notorious that when captured on board of a blockade-runner and sent to Lafayette as a prisoner of State, neither he nor his friends ventured to deny his mischievous activity as an abettor and supporter of the enemies of the United States. Both he and they acted as though his rebellious characteristics were something of which he had reason to be proud.

Yet this man, when a thousand dollar Federal office came within his reach, found no difficulty in swallowing the very oath which the law provides to keep just such persons out of Government employment. The obstacle which was intended to be insuperable proved inoperative at the point where its sufficiency might have been deemed most sure. An elastic conscience disposed of scruples. Neither the fear of perjury nor any sense of truth deterred Mr. POLLARD from swearing according to the prescribed formula. The moral aspect of the question did not trouble him a moment. Its legal bearings—according to his own apologetic explanation—were all he paused to consider. Has not the term "support" a distinct legal import?—he professes to have asked himself; and, of course, he soon stumbled upon a satisfactory reply. An obliging friend stood ready to help him over. "Why, Mr. POLLARD," it was suggested, "you are no more incapacitated from public office than would be BEN WOOD, who wrote against the Administration, or VALLANDIGHAM, who made speeches against it." The precise resemblance between POLLARD and WOOD or POLLARD and VALLANDINGHAM we are not required to discuss. It is enough that POLLARD, an avowed rebel, did not allow the oath to block his path to office, and now seems prepared to take it as often as Smythes shall be found willing to give him the chance.

The lesson taught is not a new one. Much swearing never has permanently aided loyalty or truth. It is a burden which the conscientious are slow to assume, and which again and again deprives the Government of the services which it most needs. Good men will not expose themselves to doubt upon the subject. They will not descend to subterfuge or quibbling to adapt an oath to their wants and wishes. They interpret it literally, as it was meant to be interpreted, and are content to remain in private life. On the other hand, not even the iron-clad oath, nor any number of oaths, frustrates the purposes of those against whom the public service most requires protection. They regard the Government as an enemy at whose expense they intend to live, and digest test oaths as easily as they digest their dinners. It always has been so and always will be so. The whole tendency of modern legislation in countries where oaths were formerly relied upon to exclude particular classes, is to dispense with them as a wrong to the worthy and a bagatelle to the bad.

The Pollard case shows that the test oath is of little value as a check upon appointments to office, when the party appointing and the appointee happen to be intent upon accomplishing certain ends. We know, however, that the requirement which is easily surmounted at the Custom-house and elsewhere, excludes from positions of trust and profit in the Southern States thousands whose participation in the rebellion was involuntary, and, in comparison with POLLARD'S, harmless. And the class thus excluded is made up of citizens whose characters and experience qualify them for useful positions. The time is not distant, let us hope, when the work of the Republican Party shall be so far completed as to render possible the correction of this anomaly.

The Rogers Murder.

It is now about twelve years since Dr. BURDELL was murdered: yet his murderer has not been discovered. The assassination was carefully nursed into a "mystery." The Coroner of the period, at an early stage of what was pompously and facetiously styled the investigation, made up his mind that Mrs. CUNNINGHAM did the murder,—and from that moment he shaped the inquiry to prove that fact. The evidence to which most weight was given was such as sustained that theory. Some of it was clearly manufactured for the purpose, and was the most eagerly welcomed. Clews were thrown out, from time to time, looking in other directions: these were carefully disregarded. For all the public know, the actual murderer was allowed to take the stand and swear to a tissue of falsehoods, concocted for the purpose of screening himself by fastening the crime on an innocent party. It is generally conceded that the Burdell inquest was the most disgraceful performance ever imposed on our excited public, under the guise of an investigation of a hideous murder.

Is the farce to be repeated in the Rogers murder case? It looks a little like it. The authorities seem to jump to the conclusion that LOGAN has been cleared from all suspicion by the evidence of the girl, MARTHA ELLSWORTH, with whom he passed the night preceding the murder. It is proclaimed that her testimony "established an *alibi* for him;" she also swore positively that "the clothes he had on were *not* those worn by the murderer," and "thereby," says the reporter, "his innocence was conceded to be established."

Perhaps he is innocent: but that fact has not been "established" by the testimony of the girl. On the contrary, that very testimony tends, directly and powerfully, to confirm the suspicions of his guilt. The case against *him* is thus far much stronger than against anybody else: and is strong enough, certainly, to call for the most rigid and thorough investigation.

The murderer wore a light overcoat, in the pocket of which was an envelope directed to JAMES LOGAN, the letter which the envelope had contained being gone. Part of his coat, the sleeve bloody on the inside,—the envelope and the murderer's hat are in possession of the authorities. The murder was done a few minutes before 7 o'clock in the morning. The assassin had a companion, taller than himself, who held his coat and called to him, "*Jim*, don't do it." This makes it extremely probable that it was the *receiver* of the letter, and not the writer or the messenger, who was thus addressed. Now MARTHA ELLSWORTH'S evidence shows that JIM LOGAN passed the night with her and left the house at *about* 7 o'clock in the morning,—accompanied by another person taller than himself,—and that he wore a light overcoat and a felt hat,—and that when he returned his right hand was bound up in a cloth, which he accounted for by saying that, in trying to escape the Police, he had *hurt* his hand on the fence.

All these coincidences, to say the least, are striking. They are more direct in connecting LOGAN with the deed, than was any item of the evidence against Mrs. CUNNINGHAM in the Burdell case. They may all be consistent with his innocence, but they point very strongly in the direction of his guilt; and at this stage of the case that fact gives them importance. On the *trial* their importance would be diminished, as they certainly are not conclusive.

But the girl, it is said, "swore positively" that the clothes left by the murderer were *not* those worn by LOGAN. Of course she did. She would undoubtedly, if asked, have "sworn positively" that he did not commit the murder. She was his mistress and not in the least inclined to hang him, or to have him hung. If she had sworn they *were* his clothes, she would have ended the case and also him. She is not likely to have had moral scruples which would compel her to tell the exact truth, with such results, even if it had been a simple matter of fact she was swearing to, about which she could not be mistaken; but it was a matter of opinion on which she might very easily be mistaken. Precisely the same thing is true about the time of his departure from her house. At first she did not know, but thought it was about 7. When she found that the murder was done *before* 7, she was certain he did not leave till half past. Is there anything strange or unnatural in all this?

We by no means mean to say that this LOGAN *did* the murder, but only to protest against the hasty conclusion, on the strength of such evidence, that he did *not*. His character, his antecedents, his associations show him capable of it,—and the admitted facts of the case direct suspicion toward him. He cannot be cleared of that suspicion by the testimony given by his mistress,—unless it is confirmed from other quarters: and for the authorities to jump to the conclusion that he establishes an *alibi* by her evidence as to time, and his innocence by her testimony as to his clothing, is simply trifling with the case.

Murders have been quite frequent in this City for a good many years past, and are now more frequent than ever. But they do not disgrace it half so much as the utter failure of the Police and other authorities to detect the murderers and bring them to justice. And this is largely due to the bungling, hap-hazard way in which the investigations are pursued. As we have already said, the Burdell case was the most conspicuous and the most culpable instance of this known for a long while. In that case the failure to detect the assassin was mainly due to the pig-headed stupidity and malignant one-sidedness of the Coroner, who fell a ready victim to the arts of the parties interested in convicting innocent persons. But that was by no means the only case of the failure of justice. A man named CORLIS was some years ago shot within a hundred feet of Broadway, near the entrance of the Carlton House; and the murderer still remains undetected. One Dr. LEUTNER was killed in his office, looking directly into Broadway, in the early evening, and no one to this day knows by whom. A dozen such cases have occurred within as many years. The authorities must not be satisfied with a show of zeal in such cases; they must detect the assassins who thus make New-York a more dangerous residence than any Western frontier town.

MINOR TOPICS.

It is a very easy thing now for landlords, in fixing the rents for the year, to drive fifty or a hundred thousand more people out of the City, on the first of May, and compel them to take refuge and find shelter in New-Jersey, Long Island or Westchester County. Of course, we know perfectly well the landlords will get just as much rent as possible, and that tenants will pay just as little as possible. The same laws govern price and exchange in this matter as in other matters; and no appeals for clemency will have the slightest effect on either side. But, as regards rents, the course of things lately has shown that the price has reached the maximum compatible with the interests of capital invested in this City. Landlords must be satisfied with putting a limit to their demands, if they would, in the long run, secure their own advantage. We don't want to see tens of thousands of our best people driven from the City every year by the item of rent.

The application of the Government clerks in Washington for a bonus of ten per cent. in addition to their salaries has been remorselessly refused by Congress. They have usually asked, and got, twenty. But economy this time carried the day over benevolence. Why do the clerks always ask an increase? And why have they hitherto always got it? If their pay is too small, let Congress make it larger,—or let them resign. The House this year has established a precedent which we hope will be followed hereafter.

Some very remarkable conversions in opinion have been effected by our civil war. One of the most extraordinary is that of Ex-Gov. WISE, who declares in a recent letter that he "praises God for the war every day, notwithstanding its disaster and deaths, as a special providence, indispensable to free me and my heirs forever from the weakness, if not wickedness, of African slavery." It will be satisfactory to many people to learn that the fiery Ex-Governor praises God every day for anything, and still more so to learn that it is the abolition of slavery that elicits his hallelujahs.

Unless Gen. GRANT himself says something about his Cabinet soon, it will be made up for him by public rumor in a way that he will find anything but satisfactory to himself or anybody else. We have already mentioned the Nevada contest for the Senatorial seat of Gen. NYE, who is to be translated to the Cabinet; and now we have a rumor from the West that Bishop SIMPSON is to be Secretary of State. If this state of suspense is to be indefinitely prolonged, no class of the community will be exempt from these drafts for the supply of Cabinet material.

Mr. ROBINSON has introduced a resolution to Congress increasing the President's salary to $100,000, which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations. Mr. ROBINSON was a most unfortunate introducer of such a measure, and it was referred to a most unfortunate Committee for its passage.

We have not the slightest doubt that if all the machinery of Police and of justice which is now in existence in this City were put in operation against the City's crime and criminals, we should quickly have both of them reduced by one-half. Crime is rampant because of its impunity. Criminals stalk round in gangs because they have nothing to fear—or at least they have nothing to fear sufficient to frighten them. It is through the agency of terror that they must be op-

Opium-Eater. What ARISTOTLE says of *tragedy* is true of *fact*, that it purifies the passions through *fear*. If we had, in even one-quarter of the cases of crime, summary arrest and summary punishment, we should soon witness a remarkable purification of the criminal passions of the City. Our new District-Attorney and our new City Judge have begun their duties well. It lies with them, in a measure, to say how far crime shall prevail in New-York.

The Coroner's jury in the Rogers case, while they confess their inability to fasten the murder on anybody in particular, declare themselves satisfied that *some* of the witnesses in the case have committed perjury. Something would be gained if they had said who they were.

The German immigration to this port has been greatly in excess of any other nationality during the past ten years, and for the last three years it has not fallen far short of one-half of the total number of foreigners who have sought to find homes for themselves in this country. During the time last mentioned the aggregate number of Germans who have landed here foots up at 330,000. These emigrants are heartily welcomed, and as they are absorbed into the great cosmic character of the population of the country their effect upon our industries is advantageously felt. For the most part the Germans bring with them sufficient capital in money to enable them to take care of themselves until they can find work, and thousands of them are skilled craftsmen in the various manufacturing employments.

Two bits of information, reported by special telegram, in some of our contemporaries, are squelched to-day by later advices. T. B. FLORENCE is *not* dead, and BRIGHAM YOUNG has *not* had a stroke of paralysis.

An anxious inquirer wishes to know what Mr. LELAND, the Appointment Clerk in the Custom-house, means in the note he published yesterday, when he says that he has come to be "extra watchful lately, and *never opens his mouth lest he put his foot into it.*" We really don't understand how an ordinary man could perform the gymnastic feat here alluded to; but, if anybody is in danger of doing it unawares, he has an excellent reason for keeping his mouth shut and being extra watchful.

The Emperor NAPOLEON has very frequently expressed the determination that under no circumstances shall his own authority be questioned in France. He reminded the Chambers of this fact when their sessions were opened a fortnight ago. He said he was "thoroughly resolved to maintain, without discussion, the essential bases of the Constitution which the national vote has placed under shelter from all attacks"—the "essential bases" being, of course, in general and particular, the rights of his own dynasty. In this way NAPOLEON is constantly reminding the French people that *revolution* is their only agency of progress.

Women are gradually working their way into new and more agreeable avenues of occupation. The sewing machine has greatly relieved them of the drudgery of plying the needle, and other labor-saving devices have sensibly diminished the hardship of the various domestic employments to which, not many years since, they were compelled, almost exclusively, to devote themselves. Women are now extensively engaged in printing and other light employments to which their strength is adapted, but which, until lately, were fields worked entirely by the male sex. Among the last branches of industry which have grown up for the gentler sex is that of telegraphing. Their services in this art have been tried for a year or two past with great satisfaction, and now we have information that a school for their gratuitous instruction in this art is to be opened on the 15th inst. at the Cooper Institute, under the auspices of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Telegraphing requires intelligence, a quick ear and ability to keep a secret. These qualifications, without exception, thousands of women possess—a very malicious tradition to the contrary notwithstanding.

Both the French Emperor and the Prussian King have lately announced that their respective Governments are now fully prepared for war. Both of them express their desire for the continuance of peace; but if war should come, then, etc., etc. Nothing could give such a terrible idea of the barbarism and degradation of man in Europe as the fact that two millions of men stand armed to the teeth in these two countries, ready to slaughter each other at any moment the order is given by their masters.

"Chicago, Indiana," all a Little Joke.

It is the age of "State division," and "peaceable secession;" but the telegram announcing that the Illinois Legislature had "ceded Chicago to Indiana," was somewhat more extraordinary than setting off West Florida to Alabama, or slashing up Michigan into "Ontonagon," and Wisconsin into "Superior;" stranger than bisecting Tennessee, or trisecting Texas, and subdividing Pennsylvania—in fact as peculiar as creating Manhattan Archipelago.

Well, it was all, of course, what Artemus calls a "goak"—one of those bits of farce wherewith grave legislators occasionally recreate and solace themselves, and relieve the strain on their intellects. We don't say we should have blamed rural Illinois, had the matter been serious. But, at any rate, it *was* a joke, whose explanation is that last Friday the entire Chicago delegation (except two) went home to spend Saturday and Sunday, on the plea of "consulting their constituents about the lake front and the park measures." Whereupon a Mr. COOK introduced, on Saturday, a bill "to incorporate the Farmers' Elevator Company, and to cede the City of Chicago to the States of Indiana and Wisconsin," which "amid roars of laughter was read a third time and passed—ayes 76, nays 9." And, having accomplished this stroke of facetiousness, the House next incorporated the Illinois Elevator Company, with powers fully defined in section 2, namely, "To elevate the shirt-collar of the gentleman from Pike." And so on.

Having thus relieved, as we trust, the anxieties of any New-York holders of Chicago real estate, we shall now suggest to the Chicago legislators to beware how they go home again in a body to "consult their constituents." Many a true word is spoken in jest. Having done this bit of "oeding" so easily "for fun," the Illinois people may try it on in earnest. We hope it will also serve as a solemn warning to our New-York delegation at Albany not to quit their posts, lest some fine morning they wake up and read in the TIMES that the day before, the City of New-York had been "ceded" to

TELEGRAMS.

The Greek Cabinet Vote to Accept the Peace Conference Protocol.

Religious Liberty Demanded by the People of Spain.

A Terrible Disaster in Connecticut—Several Persons Drowned.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Greece Accepts the Decision of the Peace Conference.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 1.

A dispatch from Athens, dated yesterday, announces that a majority of the Greek Cabinet have decided to agree to the proposition of the Paris Conference. When the question was brought to a final vote, four Ministers gave their voices for signing the protocol, and three, including M. BULGARIS, the President of the Ministry, voted against it.

PARIS, Monday, Feb. 1.

A telegram from Constantinople asserts that Mr. MORRIS, the American Minister, instructed by Secretary SEWARD, has offered the Sublime Porte the mediation of the Government of the United States in the quarrel between Turkey and Greece.

SPAIN.

A Directory to be Established—The People Demand Religious Liberty.

MADRID, Monday, Feb. 1.

It is understood that the first business of the Constituent Cortes, soon to assemble, will be to establish a Directory to govern the country until a Sovereign is chosen.

A deputation composed of citizens in favor of a Republic and of freedom of religious worship, waited upon the Ministers yesterday, and requested them to issue a decree declaring the absolute separation of Church and State. An immense crowd gathered in the street in front of the Ministerial palace, and clamored for religious liberty. The Ministers replied that they would refer the whole subject to the Constituent Cortes.

The Government has prohibited large popular demonstrations and the utterance of political cries in the streets, as liable to lead to disturbances of the public peace and order.

FRANCE.

Gen. Dix and the Chinese Embassy—Jeff. Davis at St. Cyr.

PARIS, Monday, Feb. 1.

Gen. DIX, the American Minister, yesterday received Hon. ANSON BURLINGAME and the Chinese Ambassadors with their suite.

The Princess MATHILDE gives a reception this week to the Chinese Embassy.

A report is current that Gen. DIX protested against the unusual honors with which Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS was recently received at St. Cyr, while on a visit to the military schools there. It is officially denied by the French Government that the Minister of the United States has made any such protest.

PARIS, Monday, Feb. 1—Evening.

In the Corps Legislatiff the Opposition speakers demand the restoration of diplomatic relations with the Mexican Republic, on the ground that French interests suffer by their interruption.

AUSTRIA.

Editors to be Allowed a Trial by Jury.

VIENNA, Monday, Feb. 1.

The Reichsrath has adopted a bill allowing trial by jury in all cases of violation of the laws for the regulation of the Press.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Irish Telegraph Lines Again in Working Order.

VALENTIA, Ireland, Monday, Feb. 1.

The Irish telegraph lines, which were prostrated by a severe storm, are now in working order, and messages are passing to and fro between the American and European cities.

ST. DOMINGO.

Visit of English and French Capitalists—The Annexation Proposition.

ST. DOMINGO, Wednesday, Jan. 20.

Mr. EDWARD HARTMONT and Mr. HENRY GRAHAM LAWSON are here negotiating a Government loan. Mr. LAWSON is the son of a member of Parliament. The party is accompanied by engineers, chemists, photographers and assistants, prepared to make an accurate report of the available resources of the Republic. They bring letters from Lord STANLEY, and evidently mean business. Mr. LAWSON has gone with the scientific corps to Alta Vela, where an American Company is now removing guano, paying this Government a royalty of $2 50 per ton. He will afterward visit the salt hills of Neybo and the oil wells of Azua.

There is also a French party in the field, headed by Mr. SANTOS MULHADO, administrator of the Lyons Railway. It is understood that the proposition of these parties will not interfere with the plan of the New-York steam kings to establish at Samana the steam, mail and trading centre of the West India Islands.

That portion of President JOHNSON'S Message in which he treats of the annexation of Santo Domingo to the United States, has been received here with the liveliest satisfaction. It is regarded by all parties as the only peaceful solution of possible existing difficulties.

Special instructions have been sent to Mr. FABENS, Dominican Envoy, to press the matter at Washington. The annexation of Santo Domingo will give another California to the United States.

Except some occasional guerilla raids on the border, the country is in a perfect calm. Trade is reviving; crops, particularly tobacco, are unusually fine this year.

FRANCISCO ANTONIO GOMEZ, the newly-elected Vice-President, is of the American school in politics, and is a man universally respected for his firm and patriotic character.

MEXICO.

Unsettled Condition of the Country—Telegraphic Matters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Feb. 1.

The steamers *Colorado*, from Panama, and *California*, from Mazatlan, arrived to-day. The *California* recently performed semi-monthly trips between Acapulco and Mazatlan, but the service has temporarily suspended. The United States steamer *Resaca*, from Mazatlan Jan. 20, has arrived with intelligence from Colima. The condition of the country is unchanged, although it is manifest that there is a desire to improve social and political relations. Highwaymen are infesting the public roads. The telegraphic wires are stretched from Mansanilla to Vera Cruz *via* Colima, Guadalajara and the City of Mexico. The lines to Morrellia, Acapulco and Rio Grande are to be finished before the rainy season.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Basis of Settlement of the Nova Scotia Difficulty.

TORONTO, CANADA, Monday, Feb. 1.

With regard to the new arrangement with Nova Scotia, an Ottawa correspondent says that Sir JOHN A. MCDONALD has agreed to bring a measure before Parliament to provide that the Nova Scotia debt, on her coming into the Union, shall be fixed at a fraction over nine million dollars, being two millions less than fixed by the Constitution. An annual subsidy is to be paid Nova Scotia from the commencement of the Union, for ten years, of about $90,000 per annum. The Province Building in Halifax, which cost $350,000, is to be taken possession of by the Dominion, and Nova Scotia paid for the expenditures on it.

A dispatch was received from the Colonial Office on Saturday, stating that no further consideration of appeal would be had by the Gladstone Government. This has induced Mr. HOWE to enter the Cabinet at once. Sir JOHN YOUNG left for Montreal by special train this morning.

Official information has been received here that the troops serving in Ontario will be withdrawn on the 3d of May. A company of Royal Canadian Rifles only will be stationed here to protect the barracks. London will be abandoned as a military post.

FRIGHTFUL DISASTER.

Breaking of Dams at Danbury, Conn.—Houses and Bridges Swept Away—Ten or Twelve Persons Drowned.

DANBURY, Conn., Monday, Feb. 1.

The most terrible disaster that has ever occurred in Danbury happened last night, destroying a number of lives and much property. About 7 o'clock in the evening the upper Kohansa dam, which supplies the borough with water, gave way, letting down the water with such force as to carry away the lower dam also. The water of the two dams thus let loose formed an irresistible force and carried away all before it. Flint's dam, which was carried away by a flood last Summer, was again destroyed. The upper Main-street bridge was carried away; also the Balmforth-avenue and White-street bridges, while the Patch-street bridge and the one at LACY, HOYT & CO.'s shop are rendered almost impassable. Houses and small buildings were carried down stream and destroyed. Immense cakes of ice, with rocks, trees, &c., were carried a great distance. A house in the north end of the town, occupied by the family of Mr. A. CLARK, was carried away with the inmates—a man, his wife and a boy—and all were drowned. The wife and child were found in the stream, near Myrtle-avenue, and the husband was picked up near Peck's ditch. At the latter place the body of a Miss HUMPHREY was found, and near at hand the bodies of Miss HUSTED and Mr. CHARLES ANDREWS' mother was recovered. Thus far five bodies have been found, but as a number of persons are missing it is feared they have been drowned. It is supposed that twelve or fifteen lives were lost.

Fire at Wilmington, N. C., and Several Persons Injured.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, Feb. 1.

A livery-stable owned by R. H. GRANT, and occupied by SOUTHERLAND & STEAGALL, was burned to-night. In tearing down a shed the following persons were injured: JOHN RANKIN, left leg and several ribs broken; GEO. S. CAPES, leg broken and internal injuries; C. HUSSELL, thigh broken; SOL HOAS, arm broken; EDWARD STORY and Col. JOHN G. HEDRICK, slight injuries; ARCHIBALD MCCALLUM, internal injuries. All of the injured parties are well-known citizens and members of the Hook and Ladder Company, except MCCALLUM. It is hoped that none are fatally injured.

The fire is still progressing.

The Pan-Handle Railroad.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Monday, Feb. 1.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Pan-Handle Road, held in Stubenville to-day, the lease of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway to the Pan-Handle Road was unanimously approved. The old Board of Directors were reëlected for the ensuing year.

Locomotive Explosion—Engineer and Fireman Killed.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Monday, Feb. 1.

An engine attached to a freight train on the Central Ohio division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad exploded near Barnesville this morning, killing the engineer and fireman, and seriously injuring three train men.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Feb. 1—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	N. W.	Snowing	16
Halifax	North	Clear	20
Portland	West	Cloudy	23
Boston	West	Clear	24
New-York	N. W.	Clear	28
Philadelphia	N. W.	Clear	28
Wilmington	N. W.	Clear	30
Washington	N. W.	Clear	33
Fortress Monroe	North	Clear	36
Richmond	N. E.	Clear	30
Augusta	West	Clear	48
Savannah	N. E.	Cloudy	58
Charleston	E. N. E.	Clear	49
Oswego	North	Clear	22
Buffalo	West	Cloudy	33
Pittsburg	—	Cloudy	24
Chicago	S. E.	Cloudy	30
Louisville	North	Cloudy	28
Mobile	East	Cloudy	53
New-Orleans	S. E.	Th'der-storm	58
Key West	N. E.	Clear	74
Havana	—	Clear	74

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

HUDSON, N. Y., Feb. 1.—On Saturday morning an unknown man, supposed to be named JOSEPH QUINN, a vagrant, was found in a dying condition on the road leading from Kinderhook to Ghent, near the house of DANIEL J. FALLS, where he had stopped the night previous. He appeared to be about 65 years of age. In the morning he stated that he was going to New-York, where he had friends. He soon expired, and a Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of "death caused by consumption."

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 1.—ZEBULAM WATERS, a respected citizen of this city, died yesterday, aged 85. The deceased was in the service of the Bank of Baltimore 64 years, having entered in 1805, and served in various positions up to chief clerk.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Feb. 1.—The Governor has issued a warrant for the execution, on the 26th of February, of WILLIAM BROOKS and CHARLES ORME, sentenced to be hung at Stroudsburg, Monroe County, for the murder of THEODORE BRODHEAD.

CHESTER, Vt, Feb. 1.—F. E. FULLERTON, a prominent citizen of this town, and well known throughout the country as an extensive manufacturer, died at his residence in this town, at 1 o'clock this afternoon, of typhoid pneumonia.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 1.—Grounds for a new trial for WILLAM KRIED, the wife murderer, were filed this morning.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 1.—The jewelry store of ARCHIBALD COHEN, in Davenport, Iowa, was robbed last night of eighty watches, rings, bracelets, &c., valued at $1,600.

LEWISTON, Me., Feb. 1.—At the races on the river here, J. P. NORTON'S six-year old gelding, *Happy Jack*, won on the half-mile heat in 1:12½. The race was won by A. A. FARRAR'S mare, *Lady Benson*, in 1:20, 1:16, 1:14½.

Interesting to Pilots—Judge Cardozo's Conflicting Decisions.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

On the 23d of October, 1868, the case of THOMAS CONLEY *vs.* CHRISTIAN F. FUNCH was tried in the Supreme Court Circuit, before Justice CARDOZO. The following report, published a few days later by the NEW-YORK TIMES is a fair statement of the facts presented, and the ruling of the Judge:

"OFFSHORE PILOTAGE—IMPORTANT TO SHIPS.—*Thomas Conley* vs. *Christian F. Funch.*—This action was brought to recover from the defendant $90, as consignee of the Swedish bark *E. Bergman Olson*, under the 13th, 14th, 18th, and 39th sections of the Sandy Hook Pilotage act of June 28, 1853. The evidence showed that on the 12th of May, 1868, the plaintiff hailed the bark at sea, at such distance south of Sandy Hook that the Light-house could not be seen from the deck in daytime and in fair weather, which by section 13 entitled the pilot to offshore pilotage, being one-fourth in addition to the ordinary rates. The plaintiff offered his services as pilot; the captain hove to to take the pilot, but informed him in substance that he would not pay him offshore pilotage. The plaintiff replied: 'Then I will be off,' and left the bark. It was proved that the plaintiff was a pilot, and duly licensed by the Board of Pilot Commissioners; that at the time of hailing the bark she had no pilot on board, and that he was the first pilot speaking the vessel; that subsequently, and when close to the Hook, she took a pilot, to whom defendant, as consignee of the bark, paid $72 inshore pilotage. Held by the Court—That evidence of taking another pilot and paying pilotage to him was immaterial; and that refusal by the captain to pay the pilotage defined by the action of offshore pilotage was a refusal to take plaintiff on board the bark under the act, and the jury was directed to find a verdict for the plaintiff for the amount claimed."

On the 29th day of January, 1869, in the same Court, before the same Justice and a jury, the case of JAMES O. SULLIVAN *vs.* The Pacific Mail Steamship Company was tried. The following report, found among the legal items of the New-York *Herald* of Jan 30, is a fair statement of the latter case:

"TENDER OF SERVICES SHOULD BE MADE AT THE HOOK.—*Sullivan* vs. *The Pacific Mail Steamship Company.*—The plaintiff is a Sandy Hook pilot, and brought this action to recover the amount of the fee for conducting a steamship from Sandy Hook to New-York. It appeared that the plaintiff hailed one of the defendants' steamers about twenty-five miles outside the Hook, and offered his services to pilot her in. The commander of the vessel declined to take him, and SULLIVAN claims that under the law he, being the first pilot who offered to perform that duty for the vessel, was entitled to be employed, being duly licensed and authorized by the Board of Pilots. The Court dismissed the complaint, on the ground that the vessel was not compelled to employ a pilot at all until she had reached Sandy Hook, and it did not appear that the plaintiff had offered his services when the defendants' vessel had reached that point."

It will be observed that the facts are the same in both cases. It is also worthy of notice that the jury participated mechanically in both. In the first the instructions given by the Court to the jury amounted to this: "Gentlemen, the law is so strong in support of the pilot's claim, that there is nothing for you to decide. A verdict must be found for the plaintiff." In the second the decision amounted to this: "Gentlemen, there is no law to support the pilot's claim, and hence there is nothing for you to decide. The defendant must have judgment." This is a remarkable instance of judicial consistency. The honorable Judge disagrees with himself. Whatever the effect may be on the weight of his decisions, the law remains where it was established formerly by the Court of Appeals.

Will Judge CARDOZO please say what he means when he says that the vessel need not employ a pilot until she has reached Sandy Hook? Sandy Hook is three nautical miles inside the buoys of the bar where the danger of entrance begins. The Court of Appeals of this State have decided that a vessel must take the first pilot offering, without limitation of distance. PILOT.

WASHINGTON POLITICS.

Counting the Presidential Vote—The Feeling About the Cabinet—The Banks-Halleck-Stanton Controversy—The Speakership.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 30, 1869.

The Presidential vote will be counted on Wednesday, the 10th day of February next, at 1 o'clock, in the chamber of the House of Representatives, in the presence of the Senate, with the President of the Senate in the chair. The Senate selects one teller, and the House two. Presiding officer (Mr. WADE) opens the envelopes and reads the vote, and the tellers record it. Objection can be made by any member of either House to the counting of the vote of any State, and in that case the Senate will retire to its own chamber, and each House will vote separately upon the question of the reception of the vote of such State, *and without debate*. This is the provision of the joint rule of the two Houses on this subject. The proceeding, though interesting because of its unfrequent occurrence, is not calculated to be of a very entertaining character. The certificate of the result, made by the presiding officer, follows immediately, and will reach Gen. GRANT when he returns from New-York, whither he goes Feb. 4. *Then* people expect to hear something about the Cabinet. The feeling on this subject has increased with great rapidity during the past week, and the matter has been more warmly discussed in Congressional circles than at any previous time. The greatest anxiety is to ascertain if Gen. GRANT *has* consulted anybody, and if so, who is it? The general belief, greatly strengthened by a reported utterance to that effect by the General himself, is that he has yet consulted nobody as to the choice of men. *Will* he consult anybody? is anxiously asked. *Will* he make up his Cabinet without affording the great army of self-constituted advisers an opportunity to present the claims of men whom they deem entitled to consideration? That remains to be seen. The indications are that he will.

I know of several State delegations who would like to present names and indorsements, and measures have been instituted, I understand, to ascertain if such a presentation would be agreeable to him. They do not expect him to indicate what the action will be, but simply wish an opportunity of presenting their candidate formally. I do not believe they will be gratified. It will almost inevitably lead to that dictation in such matters, which, I believe, Gen GRANT greatly desires to avoid.

Some people argue that if he makes up his Cabinet without consulting his friends, he will virtually have made all the other appointments likewise, as it is generally believed that he will make his appointments through the several heads of departments instead of listening to applications in person, as has been largely the practice for the past twelve years. But as Gen. GRANT has not yet asked to be relieved of any of the responsibility of the coming Administration, anxious and curious people will have to possess their souls in patience a while longer.

As to whether Gen. GRANT has positively decided upon his selections, no one knows but himself. A civil officer of high position, bearing close personal and official relations to him, who has talked with him frequently about Cabinet matters, expresses the opinion that his decisions are positively and immovably fixed, though he asserts he has not the slightest idea himself of the men.

The Banks-Stanton-Halleck controversy will probably be settled soon by the publication of the correspondence. Gen. BANKS is said to be preparing the orders, and they will probably appear during the coming week. Some of Gen. BANKS' friends have been urging Gen. GRANT to publish these orders, but he has steadily refused to become a party to the controversy.

The contest for the Speakership is practically confined to Messrs. DAWES, of Massachusetts, and BLAINE, of Maine, both excellent men, well qualified for the position, either of whom would make a presiding officer acceptable to the whole House. The most vigorous canvass is being conducted by Mr. BLAINE'S friends, and the atmospheric effect is therefore in his favor. He is probably stronger in the West than Mr. DAWES, but in New-England the latter leads him. Of the twenty members from that section who will be in the House when the vote is taken, fifteen will vote for DAWES and five for BLAINE. The contest thus far has been conducted with the utmost good feeling on both sides, and the high character of the candidates renders it certain that it will be free from everything of an unpleasant nature. CYMON.

OBITUARY.

Hon. Thomas Jones, Jr.

Hon. THOMAS JONES, Jr., for fifteen years a publisher in this City, died on Friday night last at his residence, No. 331 West Forty-eighth-street, of consumption, after a lingering and painful illness of more than six months. He was born in Oneida County in 1823, and was therefore forty-five years of age at the time of his death. He read law in the office of Hon. JOHN STRYKER, of Rome, and was admitted to the bar, but never engaged actively in the practice of his profession. He had been for many years a man of activity and prominence, having occupied a seat in our State Legislature and various official positions in this City; but the interest with which he has been most closely identified, and in connection with which he is best known, is insurance. One of his earliest ventures in this field was the organization of a fire insurance company, in Rome, on the mutual plan. Soon after he became connected with the Mutual Life of New-York as agent, and removed to this City. As long ago as 1853 he established, and up to last March conducted, a publication called the *Insurance Monitor and Wall-street Review*, which, under his able management, grew to be the largest periodical of its kind, perhaps, in the world, and is now the oldest and most widely circulated in this country. Personally Mr. JONES had the rare faculty of attaching to him all whom he met. Probably no man in the whole profession of insurance had a larger circle of friends and well-wishers than he. His impulses were quick and generous, and his friendship warm and responsive. His funeral services will be attended at 3 o'clock to-morrow at his residence, after which his remains will be taken to the family burying place at Rome, N. Y. The Welch societies and Masonic fraternity, of which he was a prominent member, will attend his funeral to-morrow, and the Underwriters of the City will also very generally pay their last token of respect to the memory of him whom they have known so long and so intimately.

Address by President Johnson to the Georgetown Cadets.

From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 1, 1869.

The Georgetown College Cadets, about one hundred strong, under command of Capt. SHERIDAN, were received by the President this morning in the East Room of the White House. They executed various military manœuvres in an admirable manner.

A congratulatory address was made to the President by the Captain, which led to a somewhat lengthy response from the President. He referred to his devotion to the country and his efforts to preserve the Constitution from violence, and, in alluding to the dangers which the country was liable to be subject to, through incompetent rulers, said: "Restrictions must be placed upon those who have power. Man is not to be intrusted with unlimited power, for he will abuse it. We have seen what men may do, and what they have done others can do. Our Government will become a monarchy if due caution is not exercised. If we are to have a master, we should have a sovereign whom we can truly call our master. As for myself, I acknowledge no man as my master; the fundamental principles that I have laid down through my public life have been strictly adhered to." The President then delivered a lengthy address on the history of the Constitution, and spoke strongly against "tinkering" with it by amendments. He said that he had never exercised any power outside of the Constitution, and thought that rather than exercise doubtful power it should be suspended until the will of the people could be consulted.

FINE ARTS IN NEW-YORK.

New-York is destined to be the Venice of the New World, as famous for distinction in the domain of art as in that of trade and commerce. Art cannot be said to flourish in any other American city. It finds no encouragement in Boston, and languishes in Philadelphia and Chicago. From all parts of the Union artists flock to New-York. They may commence in other cities, but reputation, ambition, and general want of appreciation, soon drive them to the great Metropolis, where their talents find the recognition and pecuniary reward which are the object of every artist's aspirations. It is true we are still without an academy suited to the wealth and grandeur of the City, (though we understand that a liberal-minded merchant has offered one million of dollars to found and erect such an institution, provided another million is raised by subscription or by the City authorities,) but, nevertheless, New-Yorkers never had more ample opportunities than at present for the gratification of their taste in art. All their surroundings are artistic. Our very stages and street cars are adorned with landscapes and figure pieces, that amuse if they don't instruct; and the artist who even unintentionally amuses people performs one of the great duties of life. Who but must regret to see these harmless pictures, these impossible castles standing on impossible cliffs, and relieved against impossible skies, —giving way, in too many instances, to disagreeable panel advertisements of quack nostrums, second-hand furniture, and what not? And are not our parks adorned with statuary? Does not the venerable face of our country's Father confront the City Hall, with a look of mute but severe reproach,—an object of reverence to our street *gamins*, and of unutterable wonder to the passing stranger? The statue stands alone, it is true, but the spectator is satisfied with one,—of that stamp.

Then, for those who are interested in pictures, there is the second collection of American and English water-colors at the National Academy of Design, the finest ever placed on exhibition in this country; there are the pleasant studio receptions, every Saturday afternoon, at which the productions of our artists can be viewed amid surroundings that add greatly to their attractions; there are the every-day exhibitions of native and foreign works of art, in the large picture shops on Broadway; there is, at present, Doré's "Spanish Beggars" at Clinton Hall,—a picture well worthy of attention, if only to show Doré's mistake in setting up for a painter when Nature designed him for a different department of art.

The attractions of the print shops are much the same every season; but occasionally we come across a work that arrests and fixes attention, either by the vigor of conception and mastery of treatment displayed, or by the indications it gives of talent and capability of greater things in the future. Such a work of promise is now on exhibition at SNEDECOR'S gallery, on Broadway, and it is well worthy of attention. The artist, Mr. T. M. GAYLORD, of Boston, is a young man whose opportunities for culture in art have not equaled his talents; and yet there is more to please and attract in his picture than will be found in many a "finished" work of art bearing some celebrated name. It is called "The Shadow of a Great Rock in a Weary Land"—a title at once appropriate and descriptive. Whatever the picture may lack in finish, it has the rare merit of telling its whole story at a glance; not even the title is needed to suggest the right interpretation. On the left, in the immediate foreground, rises a lofty rock, throwing a cool and grateful shadow across the whole breadth of the picture. At its foot bubbles up a spring, from which a limpid stream, winding among broken pieces of rock and knolls scantily clothed with verdure, flows out toward the arid sand. Beyond the rock and the shadow that it casts, lies the bare desert. The yellow sand, unrelieved by a single spot of shade or clump of verdure, extends far back, one broad and level stretch of waste, until it meets the blue and cloudless sky. The whole landscape is exceedingly well painted. The cool color in the foreground makes an effective contrast with the burning hue of the desert sands, and there is variety of form and firm expression of character in the towering rock and the fragments scattered at its foot.

Toward the shelter of this great rock three travelers have pursued their way across the weary desert, under the scorching sun and over the burning sands. Their hearts have well-nigh fainted within them before they came within sight of its broad shadow, and knew they could reach it ere they died. One, stronger of limb, or more impatient than his comrades, has run ahead, and stumbling on the fragments of rock, has fallen on his face close to the spring, to which he has not the strength to crawl and drink. One of the others is just stepping within the confines of the shadow, and, in a half-pause, lifts his face and hands in gratitude to Heaven. The third still wearily plods his way over the burning sands, too weak and weary to hasten his steps toward the shelter for which he pants.

Such is the story of the picture, told in characters plain as the letters of a printed page, a story full of feeling, that touches every one, and that will not lightly escape the memory. Of course, the picture is not without many faults. The drawing of the man gasping on the brink of the spring is powerful, and gives a vivid impression of exhaustion and helplessness; but, though admirable in attitude, the second figure is faulty in several details,—the arms and hands are badly modeled, and the face is very much out of drawing. The third figure, however, is well managed, in attitude and details. Objection has been made to the half-pausing attitude of the second figure, on the ground that in place of stopping even for a moment to thank God for deliverance, he would rush forward to the spring, and think of gratitude after slaking his thirst. If he were a civilized white man, the objection would be well taken; but, as he is a Bedouin, with only primitive notions of God and Providence, we think the action natural and probable.

In this interesting and promising work Mr. GAYLORD displays qualities that lead us to anticipate a high career for him in art. He shows the power to conceive a situation strongly and vividly, and the power to tell his story through his art, without recourse to adventitious help; and though he is yet very far from being a master in his art, having many things to learn and perhaps many to unlearn, he has already done enough to justify the warmest expectations of his friends. He is a close and enthusiastic student. We trust his individuality may not suffer by training, and that while he learns from the culture of other minds the means of artistic expression, he may retain the independence and originality exhibited in the work we have noticed.

There is still another picture at SNEDECOR'S which also deserves attention as a work of promise. It is the portrait of a lady, painted by Miss CORA RICHARDSON, a young artist who has but recently completed the elementary studies of her profession. She draws with great correctness, and her eye for color is true and delicate.

No one should leave SNEDECOR'S—we presume no one could—without pausing a moment to examine the collection of chromo-lithographs from Mr. PRANG'S establishment, ranged side by side with the paintings from which they were copied. It is difficult, without close inspection, to distinguish copies from originals; but then, to be sure, the originals are not very overpowering, and many of them, we suspect, were painted with a view to reproduction in chromo-lithography, which, if true, would make the mystery very plain.

Though the Winter has been a very dull season for artists, we notice the print shops are full of fine works. Mr. KNOEDLER'S gallery (not yet removed from its old place) contains many very interesting and valuable specimens of French art. A large cattle piece by AUGUSTE BONHEUR, brother of ROSA, is especially worthy of attention. Mr. SCHAUS, also, has a very fine and attractive collection of paintings. Among others, he has a superb "Verboeckhoven," fresh from that artist's studio; DE CURZON'S "Italian Flower Girls," rich in color and full of expression; one of DESGOFFE'S admirable still-life representations—by the way, the best we have seen in this country; "An Evening on the Rhine" and "Mont Blanc," by JANSEN; a "Norwegian Lake," by DUNTZE; SALENTINE'S attractive picture, "The Twins," and many other meritorious works. A new picture, by DOBSON, of London, "Peace be to this House," has just been received for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions to the engraving now in progress. That exquisite gem, "The Holy Family," by Prof. CARL MULLER, continues to attract great attention.

Messrs. CHAS. D. FREDRICKS & CO. have published very carefully-finished photographs of Gen. GRANT and Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX. As likenesses the pictures are not very characteristic, but nothing could exceed the fineness and delicacy with which they have been manipulated by the artist.

Of the American firms that have taken hold of chromo-lithography, none has been more successful, or has published more satisfactory work than that of FABRONIUS, GURNEY & SON, of this City. "Mischievous Pets," published some time ago, was a very pleasing and attractive picture. A more recent publication called "God's Acre," from a painting by Miss E. OSBORN, is a very touching composition, and is admirably reproduced. High praise may also be awarded to their portrait of Gen. GRANT; and their "Autumn Fruits," after a painting by W. M. BROWN, is a rich piece of coloring.

From JENKINSON, KEITZ & CO., of Chicago, we receive a very creditable piece of chromo-lithography, called "Making the Scrap-Book," after a painting by Miss OAKLEY. It is a very accurate as well as artistic reproduction of the original picture.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

The opportunity of seeing a Shakespearean play comes to us only at long intervals. To see one that has been produced with scholarly care, and yet with the graceful lightness that is needed to tint the language of the author with its most genial glow, is certainly more rare. This treat was afforded last evening by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, who produced "Much Ado About Nothing" with a reverence and discretion which we seldom see equaled on the stage. It was midnight when the piece terminated, and lengthened criticism is, therefore, impossible. We briefly record a very marked success—marked, we are happy to say, in everything that is artistic and true. The leading parts were intrusted to the prominent members of the company, who were, of course, thoroughly up in them. The cross-fire of words between *Beatrice* and *Benedick* was maintained with admirable quickness and apprehension, Miss EYTINGE winning much applause in her scene of the fourth act, where she wishes that she could unsex herself to avenge *Hero's* wrongs. To these and other topics we shall return. Mr. WALLACK was called out after the performance, and gracefully and genially directed attention to the humbler workers who have industriously helped him in bringing out this very charming comedy.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

A multitude of matters engaged the attention of a multitude of people at this house last evening. "The Field of the Cloth of Gold" was produced and seemed to be liked, and Mr. and Mrs. FLORENCE made their bow to an up-town audience and were warmly received. The new blonde from England, Miss ROSE MASSEY, made her *début* and had a hearty welcome, and the fragile ballerina, Mlle. MORLACCHI, exhibited her saltatorial abilities and was smothered with bouquets. Flowers, indeed, were freely offered to all the new-comers, and the old stand-bys of the establishment. Even the least among them had no cause for envy in this respect. The performance needs considerable curtailment. It was not over last evening until nearly midnight. A feeble farce feebly acted by some relics of the old Museum, which preludes the whole, might be cut without exciting a solitary regret. A ballet which follows might also be dispensed with, or, if it be continued, some more gauzes distributed among the *coryphees*. The burlesque, however needs no alteration, and very little curtailment. It is amusing throughout—and to Mr. FLORENCE, whose smart workmanship shines throughout the adaptation, every credit is due. We shall refer to the entertainment again. It will be repeated this evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Last night the popular LYDIA THOMPSON, LISA WEBER, PAULINE MARKHAM, BECKET, and the golden hairs of the "Ixion" troupe, late of Wood's Museum, made their *début* at Niblo's Garden in the extravaganza of "The Forty Thieves." This ancient story has been rewritten by Mr. H. B. FARNIE, and abounds in local allusions and witticisms. It is divided into eight scenes, but the curtain does not fall during the piece, an arrangement that should be modified, as it wearies the audience. The scenery is new, and some of it ingenious. The costumes of the principal ladies are superb. The performance was an undoubted success, and was witnessed by a densely-crowded house, containing many notabilities of the City. Reference at large to the points of interest in the entertainment will be given hereafter.

Ocean Steamers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your correspondent, "Commerce," in his communication on Ocean Steamers, published in your issue of Saturday morning, does gross injustice to the National Steamship Company, and leads you into making unfair comments editorially. The bill which he so mercilessly dissects and condemns is *not* the bill of the National Steamship Company at present before Congress. Some of the features of the bill he quotes are similar to those of the National Company's bill, but in other respects the two are widely dissimilar.

But it is not my purpose here to discuss the merits of any particular bill which contemplates the establishment of a line of American steamships between American and European ports. There are several such projects now under consideration by the Committees of Congress, and it is to be hoped that that body will take some action which will assist Yankee enterprise in its efforts to secure its rightful share of the commerce of the world once more. Foreign Governments have found it necessary to lend governmental support to steamship lines, and therefore it is impossible for private enterprise to compete with them single-handed. A European steamship line represents an amount of capital that no company of gentlemen can afford to risk without some guarantee of government encouragement.

There are several companies now seeking such guarantee, and the gentlemen interested in the National Company will be glad to see that one succeed which promises fairest to the commercial interests of the country and asks the least from the Government.

It is a mistake which "Commerce" leads you into when you say substantially that the bill of the National Company looks like a swindle—that Company asks nothing from the Government until it performs all it promises to do. When its steamships are ready for service, *then* it will ask to be fairly remunerated for carrying mails, &c.

The National Company is composed of men of large capital, who can and will do all they promise, and who are deeply interested in the commercial welfare of our country. They propose, if authorized so to do, to build the requisite number of steamships in the United States, of American material, and to man them with American seamen, and to hoist at their peaks the American flag. So anxious are they to see this done that they will be perfectly content to see the name of their Company stricken from their bill, and one adopted authorizing the Postmaster-General to contract for mail service with the *American* Company that will best serve the interests of the Government and the people.

NAVIGATOR.

NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLOSION.

Three Men Killed and Seven Injured on the Lebanon Springs Railroad—The Explosion the Result of Carelessness.

From the Troy Times, Feb. 1.

On Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, a loud explosion suddenly alarmed the inhabitants of the quiet village of South Petersburg, in this county. The shock, which had been experienced throughout the village, proceeded from a rock cutting along the track of Parks' Lebanon Springs Railroad, and resulted from the premature explosion of a can of nitro-glycerine. Thirty men were at work in the cutting. Those who escaped fled in terror from the place—their cries of horror and alarm mingling with the shrieks of the wounded as they lay helpless in agony. Three men, EPHRAIM R. WEBSTER, the foreman of the Work, JOHN CONNERS and WM. CLAYTON were killed. The names of the wounded are JOHN O'NEAL, injured beyond all possibility of recovery; BRYAN HIGGINS; MICHAEL MALONEY, PATRICK RILEY, JAS. CONNORS, HENRY BREEN and JOHN RUSH—two of the last-named being very seriously hurt.

The place at which the accident occurred lies upon the outskirts of the village. A rocky ledge, some two or three hundred feet long, was in process of excavation to reduce the grade of the road-bed at that point. Mr. WEBSTER was in charge of the work, and for the purpose of facilitating the blasting, used nitro-glycerine. He was in the habit of placing the cartridges containing the glycerine in the blasting-holes drilled in the rock, and on this occasion seems to have acted with a carelessness which cost him his life. The cartridge consisted of a tin tube about an inch and a half in diameter and about three or four inches long. In this tube the glycerine was inserted, and in an inner tube a small quantity of powder, to which the fuse was attached, served as the means of exploding the fluid when placed in position in the rock. On Saturday evening preparations had been made to discharge a blast. Mr. WEBSTER had prepared a cartridge, but upon examination found that it was defective in some way. He picked up a small hammer that lay upon the ground near him, and began to tap the cartridge gently upon one of the ends. In an instant it exploded. One of the men who were killed was standing in the immediate presence of Mr. WEBSTER, holding in his hand a can of the glycerine. The can was exploded by the force of the explosion of the cartridge, and thus the calamity became general. Mr. WEBSTER was blown into a hundred pieces almost, his head and trunk being much mangled, while his limbs were literally torn into shreds. Both CONNORS and CLAYTON were also mangled in a horrible manner, and it was with much difficulty that the several parts could be collected and identified. O'NEAL, who was still alive this morning, was injured internally, and cannot recover.

Mr. WEBSTER is the only one of the killed or injured whose residence is known or who leaves a family. He resided in Syracuse, where his wife and family also live. The others were workmen who had come there from various sections, and some of them had been but a short time in the country. CONNORS and CLAYTON were buried yesterday in the Catholic burying-ground at Hoosick Falls, a large concourse of citizens being present.

The Paraguay Affair—Letter from Mr. Porter C. Bliss.

The following letter from Mr. PORTER C. BLISS has been received by his parents in Cattaraugus County, N. Y.:

UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP GUERRIERE,
OFF MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 19, 1868.

DEAR PARENTS: After three months of imprisonment in Paraguay, I have been rescued from the grasp of LOPEZ by the United States squadron under Admiral DAVIS, and along with my companion, Mr. MASTERMAN, embarked on board the American gunboat *Wasp* on the 10th inst., and arrived here yesterday. LOPEZ demanded, as a condition of our surrender, that we should be sent to the United States as prisoners, to be tried there for the alleged offence of conspiring against him, and Admiral DAVIS accepted the condition. I am under no restraint on board this magnificent vessel, where I am treated with every attention by the officers. In a few days we shall be sent to the United States, so that shortly after receiving this you may expect to hear of my arrival at Washington, where the Government will, doubtless, give the case a thorough investigation, which is my most earnest desire. I forbear to enter upon the thrilling details of what I have seen and experienced during my imprisonment, and will only add that I am in tolerably good health and in excellent spirits. The mail for the United States, of which I have but just received notice, closes in a few minutes, and I have no time to write more. Love to all my brothers, sister-in-law, nephews and nieces, and, above all, to yourselves, my ever dear parents.

Yours, affectionately,
PORTER C. BLISS.

The Great Railroad Combination—Further Particulars.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

The stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, at their meeting to-night, refused to lease their road to the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railroad Companies, and ratified a lease of their road and property, in perpetuity, to the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis and the Pennsylvania Railroad Companies. The vote was large, comprising nearly all the stock of the Company. The lease takes effect on the 1st of February.

When Judge JEWETT, representing the Pan-Handle and Pennsylvania Railroads, offered the counter-proposition, it was unanimously ratified. The contract offered by the New-York and Erie was to pay the interest on the debt of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, and to guarantee to stockholders an average annual dividend of seven per cent. The proposition offered by Judge JEWETT, President of the Pan-Handle Road, which was accepted, is to have seventy per cent. for operating the road, and the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central thirty per cent. to pay the interest on the debt. Over $9,000,000 stock was voted. The capital stock is $10,000,000.

Personal.

ANNA SWAN, the Nova Scotia giant lady, has taken passage for England in the steamer *Columbia*, of the Glasgow line, which sails next Saturday. Miss ANNA, although but 21 years old, stands about nine feet high, and she proposes to astonish the citizens of London by holding a few public *levées* in that city.

Gov. SMITH, of Alabama, is at the Astor House. Gen. E. G. Marshall, of the United States Army; Hon. E. P. Ross, of Auburn; Judge Groslen, of Omaha; and Paymaster M. B. Cushing, of Buffalo, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Senator Sawyer, of South Carolina, is at the Hoffman House.

See "Franklin Brick Machine" at work, and be convinced of its *absolute superiority* over all others. J. H. RENICK, No. 71 Broadway, New-York, Room No. 28.—*Advertisement.*

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER.—The only known remedy for cancer and all diseases of the kidneys. For sale by druggists. Depot No. 535 Broadway, New-York. —*Advertisement.*

"BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN."—A Pure Gin—Indispensable to Females. Good for Kidney Complaints. A. M. BININGER & CO., established 1778, No. 15 Beaver-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

VERMONT SPRING WATER.—The best remedy known for cancer, scrofula, kidney diseases, &c. Sold by druggists and by SAXE & CO., No. 417 Broome-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is the best. —*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week. The following is a partial list of its contents:

1. LITERARY MISCELLANY—Extracts from Choice American and Foreign Publications.
2. SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD—News in Brief from all parts of the World.
3. EUROPEAN ADVICES BY CABLE AND STEAMER—The Progress of the Eastern Question; Probable Yielding of Greece to the Proposed Terms of Settlement; Offers of Sympathy to Greece by the United States; Interesting Extracts from Foreign Mails.
4. DOMESTIC CORRESPONDENCE—Arkansas and Texas; Feeling in Regard to the Elections; Condition of Affairs Generally; Another Sketch of Washington Life; Latest Movements of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society.
5. GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS—Advices from all parts of the World—Progress of the Cuban Insurrection; Latest Haytian Dispatches; Nine Recent Earthquakes in San Francisco; General News from the States.
6. WASHINGTON AND CONGRESSIONAL NEWS—The Suffrage Amendment; Mrs. Lincoln's Pension; Gen. Grant and Gen. Banks; Proposed Annexation of St. Domingo; The United States and the Cuban Revolution.
7. EDITORIAL COMMENTS—Gen. Grant and Political Parties; Mr. Conkling's Treasury Bill; The Alabama Question, a Settlement Demanded; The Cuban Revolution, &c.
8. LOCAL INTELLIGENCE—A Chapter on "Land Sharks," their Unscrupulous Operations; The Rogers Murder Investigation, Curious Revelations; Daring Street Robbery; Murderous Affray in Brooklyn; The Yale Alumni Dinner.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is made up with especial regard to the wants of the people at home and abroad, containing, in conveniently-classified form, the latest news from all parts of the world up to the hour of going to press.

TERMS—Three Dollars per annum. Two copies, one year, $5.

It may be had at the counter of the Publication Office in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Coughs.—As a Soothing Pectoral, BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are advantageously employed to alleviate Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness and Bronchial affections. Those exposed to sudden changes of weather should have them, as they can be carried in the pocket and taken as occasion requires upon the first appearance of a Cold or Cough.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

Adams, Chandler & Co., Manufacturers of FINE SILVER-PLATED WARE, No. 20 John-st., New-York.

DIED.

CARTER.—On Sunday, Jan. 30, EMILY WILLETTS, beloved wife of Henry C. Carter, in the 24th year of her age.

Relatives, friends and members of Cornucopia Lodge No. [illegible], F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, at the Church of the Incarnation, corner of [illegible] and Madison-av., on Wednesday, Feb. 3, at 1 P. M.

CASSIS.—On Saturday, Jan. 30, GEORGE D. CASSIS, in the 57th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 175 Amity-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, 2d inst., at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

DEAN.—In this City, on Saturday, Jan. 30, JOSEPH DEAN, in the 79th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from the First Reformed Dutch Church, Joralemon-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 2, at 11½ o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

EVANS.—At Clifton, Staten Island, on Sunday, Jan. 31, JACOB M. EVANS, Sr., aged 57 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, Feb. 2, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, on Townsend-av., near Clifton Landing. A boat leaves South Ferry every hour.

FITZHUGH.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 30, JOHN FITZHUGH, aged 69 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his son, E. J. Fitzhugh, No. 35 Gates-av., on Tuesday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

GARDNER.—On Sunday evening, Jan. 31, JOHN F. GARDNER, aged 60 years, formerly of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family and the members of St. James' Lutheran Church are invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, Hickory-st., near Franklin-av., Brooklyn.

HEBBERD.—On Sunday evening, Jan. 31, ELIZA, wife of William W. Hebberd, and only daughter of Mrs. Virginia A. Armstrong, in the 36th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place on Wednesday at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 67 Woodhull-st., South Brooklyn.

JONES.—In this City, on Friday, Jan. 29, Hon. THOMAS JONES, Jr., aged 45 years.

The funeral services will take place at his late residence, No. 331 West 48th-st., at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, instead of Tuesday, as previously announced. The friends and relatives are invited to attend.

LANE.—At Peekskill, on Monday, Feb. 1, ROBERT LANE, in the 77th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LENTILHON.—On Monday, Feb. 1, in the 50th year of her age, EMILY L., wife of Eugene Lentilhon, and daughter of the late Gamaliel Smith.

Her relatives and friends and those of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday afternoon, the 3d inst., at 3½ o'clock, from her late residence, No. 55 Irving-place.

MILLS.—At Pompton, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 31, HENRY MILLS, in the 78th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Feb. 3, at 12 o'clock, from the chapel on Prospect-st., Jamaica, L. I.

MORRIS. In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, Jan. 31, Mrs. MARGARET MORRIS, widow of the late John Morris, in the 87th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 2, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son, John R. Morris, No. 130 Dean-st., near Hoyt.

SINCLAIRE.—At New-Rochelle, on Sunday, Jan. 31, CHARLES A. SINCLAIRE, aged 32 years, son of the late Thomas Sinclaire, M. D., LL. D.

The funeral will take place at the residence of Thomas R. Sinclaire, New-Rochelle, on Tuesday, 2d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are invited without further notice.

THORP.—At his residence, Fairfield, Conn., on Monday, Feb. 1, HENRY S. THORP, aged 72 years, formerly a merchant of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 2½ P. M. New-Haven train leaves 27th-st. at 11½ A. M., returning at 6 P. M.

WARNOCK.—On Thursday, Jan. 28, WILLIAM WARNOCK, of this City, in the 66th year of his age.

Funeral from the Presbyterian Church, 34th-st., west of 6th-av., on Wednesday, Feb. 3, at 10 A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREAT SALE
OF
SIXTY MAGNIFICENT WEST SIDE
LOTS
AT AUCTION,
On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17,
Lying between the
CENTRAL PARK
AND
THE GRAND BOULEVARD.

Three Lots on 57th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

Eight Lots on 68th-st., between 9th and 9th avs.

Twenty-four Lots on the block bounded by 69th and 70th sts., 9th-av. and the Grand Boulevard.

Eighteen Lots on the block immediately north of the last-named block.

Four Lots on 77th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

For maps and further particulars,

Apply to the Auctioneers.

NO MORE MEDICINE.
DU BARRY'S REVALENTA ARABICA.
CURES DYSPEPSIA, (INDIGESTION,) CONSUMPTION, CONSTIPATION, DIARRHŒA, ACIDITY, FLATULENCY, HEMORRHOIDS, PALPITATION, SLEEPLESSNESS, DEBILITY, WASTING COUGH, ASTHMA, FEVERS, LOW SPIRITS.
SEVENTY THOUSAND ANNUAL CURES, (which had resisted all medicine,) including that of HIS HOLINESS THE POPE.
In tins, 1 lb., $1 25; 2 lbs., $2 25; 24 lbs., $18. Also,
DU BARRY'S REVALENTA CHOCOLATE,
in tablets for 12 cups, $1 50.
COPIES OF CURES MAY BE HAD GRATIS.
DU BARRY & CO., No. 163 William-st., New-York, and through all grocers and chemists.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, OF PHILAdelphia, will be in New-York to see his patients, professionally, on TUESDAY, Feb. 2, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st.

PATENT OFFICES.
MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS.
Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe, for the week ending Feb. 6, will be dispatched from this office as follows, viz.: On TUESDAY, at 12 M., closing at the stations as follows: A and B, 11:45; C and O, 11:30; D and E, 11:15; F and G, 10:50 A. M. On WEDNESDAY, at 9½ A. M., closing at the stations as follows: A and B, 8:35; C and O, 8:40; D and E, 8:25; F and G, 8:05 A. M. On THURSDAY, at 12 M., closing at the stations as follows: A and B, 11:45; C and O, 11:30; D and E, 11:15; F and G, 10:50 A. M.; and on SATURDAY at 11 A. M., closing at the stations as follows: A and B, 10:35; C and O, 10:10; D and E, 9:55; F and G, 9:45 A. M. JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

A WONDERFUL BOOK!—LET ALL suffering from deafness, blindness, baldness, catarrh, noises in the head, discharges from the ear, consumption, weakness, tightness of the chest, cough, stuffing or accumulation of phlegm, or any disease flesh is heir to—inclose 10 cents to No. 51 Bond-st., New-York, for Mrs. M. G. BROWN'S Metaphysical Pamphlet of 32 pages, worth hundreds of dollars to the sick, and also to inquiring minds.

BRADFORD'S PATENT FOUR-WHEEL VELOCIPEDE—Secured by letters patent in this country and Europe. It is the best thing ever offered to capitalists. Great inducements are offered. Call and see it in operation at No. 6[illegible] Broadway. BRADFORD BROS. J. HARRY THORP, Sole Agent.

TO PRINTERS.—PROPRIETORS OF Printing Offices are requested to send for the new Abridged Specimen-Book of Bruce's New-York Type Foundry now in press, which will be ready for distribution April 1, 1869. Address GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., No. 13 Chambers-st., New-York. This paper is printed on Bruce's Agate, Nonpareil, Minion and Brevier No. 12.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL PAID IN,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
SPECIAL DEPOSIT for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is invested entirely in Government securities, and is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
NO. 114 SOUTH THIRD-ST., PHILADELPHIA.
NO. 448 15TH-ST., WASHINGTON.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881..	111⅛	111⅜	5-20 Coupon, '67.	108⅜	108⅝
Coupon, 1881.....	112	112¼	5-20 Coupon, '68.	108⅝	108⅞
5-20 Regis., 1862..	109	109½	10-40 Regist'd..	102	102½
5-20 Coupon, '62..	112½	113	10-40 Coupon...	103	103⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64..	109⅛	109½	Gold...........	135¾	135⅞
5-20 Coupon, '65,	110⅛	110½	U. S. Cur. Pac.	101⅜	101⅝
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July..	108⅜	108½			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS,
&C.

Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 4 Wall-st.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

☞STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed. Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI.
Holders of the coupons on Gold-bearing Bonds of the PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI, due Feb. 1, 1869, will present the same at the BANK OF AMERICA on and after that date for payment in GOLD, free from Government tax.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

MERCHANTS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK OF TROY.—Notice is hereby given that a vote of the shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of this Association to go into liquidation and be closed, has been taken, and that this Association is closing up its affairs accordingly.

And the holders of the notes of this Association and other creditors thereof are hereby notified to present said notes and other claims against this Association for payment at the banking-house of said Association in the City of Troy.

Dated TROY, Dec. 31, 1868.

By order of the Board of Directors.
FRS. SIMS, Cashier.

This Bank has reorganized as a State Institution, and will continue business as usual, under the name of The Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Troy.

STOLEN FROM THE OFFICE STAR Metal Company, No. 17 South Canal-st., Chicago, Ill., the following Stocks and Bonds: Certificate No. 29, Lumberman's Insurance Company's Stock, Chicago, Ill., $5,000; Certificate No. 174, Fourth National Bank Stock, Chicago, Ill., $5,000; Cook County Illinois Bond No. 1,026, $500; Cook County Illinois Bond No. 1,043, $500; Star Metal Company's Certificates of Stock from Nos. 204 to 279 inclusive; Nos. 26, 258, 259, 260, 240, 243. All persons are cautioned against purchasing the above or their coupons.

STAR METAL COMPANY, No. 55 Liberty-st.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R. CO.,
GENERAL OFFICE, No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR OFficers and Managers of this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at this office, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of February inst., at 12 o'clock M.

The polls will be open between 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 3d inst. until the morning of the 24th inst.

By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES E. CARRYL, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 28, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th of February next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Feb. 6 until Feb. 18.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

LACKAWANNA BUILDINGS, OFFICE OF TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY CO., No. 26,
EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage Bonds of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company (Western Division) due 1st February, will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, on and after that date, less Government tax.

CHARLES L. FROST, President.

THE MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY give notice, that on Feb. 15, 1869, they will pay a cash Dividend of Seven per Cent. on their preferred stock, and will divide in common stock Ten per Cent. to their preferred stockholders, and Fourteen per Cent. on their common stockholders, according to the list of stockholders on Jan. 30.

The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 30, 2 P. M., to Feb. 15, 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES M. McKINLEY, Transfer Agent.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI.—Six per cent. bonds, principle and interest payable in gold, for sale on favorable terms by

S. SKAATS & BRO.,
No. 19 Broad-st.

ALL KINDS OF SOUTHERN SECUrities bought and sold by LEVY & BORG,
No. 41 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

California Pacific Railroad Company.

FIRST MORTGAGE TWENTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.

GOLD BONDS.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN.

COUPONS PAYABLE FIRST JANUARY AND JULY, AT NATIONAL PARK BANK, NEW-YORK, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER A LIMITED NUMBER OF THE ABOVE DESIRABLE BONDS, AT PAR, WITH ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

The total amount of Bonds authorized to be issued is
$2,250,000.
LESS THAN $22,000 PER MILE.

THE LARGER PORTION OF WHICH HAS ALREADY BEEN SOLD.

THESE BONDS ARE SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE ENTIRE PROPERTY ON THE COMPANY, including their valuable LANDS, WHARVES and WATER PRIVILEGES at Vallejo and elsewhere.

Total length of road, 105 miles.

Finished, fully stocked and equipped, and now running from Vallejo to Sacramento, 60 miles.

The monthly earnings on this portion of the road *are now nearly three times the monthly interest on the entire issue of Bonds.*

This road is the most direct route between San Francisco and Sacramento, reducing the time between these two cities to three and one-half hours.

The Marysville line is in process of construction; the grading nearly completed, one-third of the iron on hand, and the balance purchased, shipped, and expected to arrive in February. The road will be completed early this season.

The road-bed is of most substantial character—permanent, solid, and completely ballasted. The iron is of the best quality. The rolling stock and equipment are in every respect first-class.

The country through which this road runs is entirely exempt from either snow, ice or frost, and its agricultural resources surpass those of any portion of the State.

From satisfactory proofs, received by us from reliable parties in California, of the great present value and future prospects of this road, we do most unhesitatingly recommend these securities to our friends and the public as a first-class investment,—safe, and in every respect desirable.

Circulars, maps and other information can be had on application to the subscribers.

TURNER BROS., Bankers,
No. 14 Nassau, corner Pine-st.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW-YORK,
NOS. 156 AND 158 BROADWAY,
Jan. 1, 1869.

RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR 1868.	
For Premiums, Extra Premiums, &c.	$1,874,796 40
For Interest	310,327 26
For Interest and Rents accrued	80,216 63
Total	$2,265,340 29
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Paid Claims by death on Policies and Bonus, and Payment of Annuities	$481,835 00
Paid Expenses, Salaries, Taxes, Revenue Stamps, Medical Examiners' Fees, Commissions, &c.	311,895 12
Paid Dividends, Return Premiums, Purchased Policies; and Bonus Interest on Dividends, &c.	387,023 53
Total	$1,180,753 65
ASSETS.	
Cash in Bank and on hand	$49,911 87
Bonds and Mortgages	1,234,055 00
Loans on Policies in force	2,033,080 08
[The actuarial estimates of the value of the Policies which secure these Notes is about $2,500,000.]	
United States and New-York State Stocks	712,605 00
Quarterly and Semi-Annual Premiums deferred, and Premiums and Interest in course of collection and transmission	649,342 54
Temporary Loans on Stocks and Bonds	596,225 00
[Market value of the Securities, $837,773.]	
Interest due to date and all other property	92,318 10
Total	$5,357,537 59

ADVANTAGES TO INSURERS.
Smallest average Ratio of Mortality.
Expenses average less than any Company.
Liberal modes of Payment of Premiums.
Insurers receive the largest Bonus ever given.
Dividends made Annually on all Participating Policies.
All kinds of Non-Forfeiting Life and Endowment Policies issued.
Policies Incontestible.
All Endowment Policies and the Non-Forfeiting Life Policies non-forfeitable after one Payment.

HENRY STOKES, President.
C. Y. WEMPLE, Vice-President.
J. L. HALSEY, Secretary.
S. N. STEBBINS, Actuary.
H. Y. WEMPLE, Assistant Secretary.
A. DUBOIS, M. D., H. G. PIFFARD, M. D., } Medical Examiners.
R. C. FELLOWS, Counsel.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1869.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY to the charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1868:

Premiums received on marine risks, from 1st January, 1868, to 31st December, 1868		$6,782,969 82
Premiums on policies not marked off 1st January, 1868		2,563,002 30
Total amount of marine premiums		$9,345,972 12
No policies have been issued upon life risks, nor upon fire risks disconnected with marine risks.		
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1868, to 31st December, 1868		6,807,970 89
Losses paid during the same period	$3,081,080 49	
Returns of premiums and expenses	1,383,230 61	
The Company has the following assets, viz.:		
United States and State of New-York stock, City Bank and other stocks		7,587,435 00
Loans secured by stocks and otherwise		2,214,100 00
Real estate and bonds and mortgages		210,000 00
Interest and sundry notes and claims due the Company, estimated at		290,530 03
Premium notes and bills receivable		2,958,267 53
Cash in bank		405,548 83
Total amount of assets		$13,660,881 39

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 2d of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1865 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 2d of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

A Dividend of Forty per Cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1868, for which certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 6th of April next.

By order of the Board.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

J. D. JONES, C. A. HAND,
CHARLES DENNIS, JAMES LOW,
W. H. H. MOORE, B. J. HOWLAND,
HENRY COIT, BENJ. BABCOCK,
WM. C. PICKERSGILL, ROBERT B. MINTURN,
LEWIS CURTIS, GORDON W. BURNHAM,
CHARLES H. RUSSELL, FREDK. CHAUNCEY,
LOWEL HOLBROOK, R. L. TAYLOR,
R. WARREN WESTON, GEO. S. STEPHENSON,
ROYAL PHELPS, WILLIAM H. WEBB,
CALEB BARSTOW, PAUL SPOFFORD,
A. P. PILLOT, SHEPPARD GANDY,
WILLIAM E. DODGE, FRANCIS SKIDDY,
DAVID LANE, CHAS. P. BURDETT,
JAMES BRYCE, ROBT. C. FERGUSSON,
DANIEL S. MILLER, SAMUEL G. WARD,
WILLIAM STURGIS, WILLIAM E. BUNKER,
HENRY K. BOGERT, SAMUEL L. MITCHELL,
DENNIS PERKINS, JAS. G. DE FOREST.
JOSEPH GAILLARD, Jr.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-President.
J. D. HEWLETT, 3d Vice-President.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Travelers' use available in all parts of the world.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.
Interest allowed on deposits.

FOR SALE.
$200,000 FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
CEDAR FALLS and MINNESOTA RAILROAD CO.
Interest 7 per cent., payable semi-annually.
This road is leased to and operated by the ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, the minimum rental which that Company pays under the lease being more than sufficient to pay the interest on the entire issue of bonds.
Apply to J. S. KENNEDY & CO.,
No. 57 Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS HOME INVESTMENT.
50,000 First Mortgage Bonds of the Southside Railroad Company of Long Island for sale on very favorable terms. These bonds are all that are in the hands of the Company, and all that will be offered by them; the security is undoubted, as this mortgage is on property costing nearly three times the amount; the road is completed and running from the ferry to Patchogue, and doing a large business. For further particulars inquire of KETCHUM & CLARK, 68 Wall-st.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES WANTED.—The highest market rates paid for Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Louisiana Past Due Coupons; also, Memphis and Charleston Stock, Wilmington and Manchester First Mortgage Bonds, Mississippi and Tennessee First Mortgage Bonds, Past Due Wilmington City Bonds, Norfolk City 6 per cent. Bonds and Stock, and Charleston 6 per cent. Stock. By J. M. WEITH & CO., Nos. 15 New-st. and 70 Broadway.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Jan. 27, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF FIRST MORTgage bonds, Toledo, Logansport and Burlington Railroad Company, due Feb. 1, and guaranteed by C., C. and I. C. R. R. Co., will be paid on presentation at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., on and after that date, less Government tax.

E. E. SMITH, President.

OFFICE OF ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 42 WALL-ST.

THE COUPONS DUE FEB. 1 ON THE first mortgage bonds will be paid, less Government tax, at the office of the Company.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President.

JAN. 25, 1869.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R.R. CO., OFFICE NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE MORris and Essex second mortgage bonds will be paid on 1st February prox., at this office.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner LAIGHT.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $5,836,736 53.

AUCTION SALES.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,

ON

College-place, Chambers, Warren, Hudson, Worth, and Thomas sts.,

BELONGING TO AND BY ORDER OF THE

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following valuable property belonging to the Hudson River Railroad Company, in the City of New-York, viz.:

COLLEGE-PLACE—Lot in fee, No. 28, next to Chambers-st., 25x100.

COLLEGE-PLACE—Lot on lease, No. 26, (adjoining,) 25x75.

WARREN-ST.—Lot on lease and house No. 66 Warren-st., 25x75.

WARREN-ST.—Lot on lease, No. 68 Warren-st., 25x75.

WARREN-ST.—Lot in fee, No. 70 Warren-st., 25x75.

CHAMBERS-ST.—Lot on lease and building, No. 136 Chambers-st., 25x50.

CHAMBERS-ST.—Lot on lease, No. 138 Chambers-st., 25x50.

CHAMBERS-ST.—Lot on lease, No. 140 Chambers-st., 25x50.

CHAMBERS-ST.—Lot on lease, No. 142 Chambers-st., 25x50.

The above property lies together, 100 feet by 175, and in one of the finest spots in New-York for a large hotel.

HUDSON-ST.—Lot in fee, No. 56 Hudson, and gore lot adjoining, corner of Thomas-st., 27.9x53.6.

THOMAS-ST.—Lot in fee, No. 48 Thomas-st., 24.11x100.

WORTH-ST.—Lot in fee, No. 14 Worth-st., 25x100.

WORTH-ST.—Lot in fee, No. 16 Worth-st., 25x100.

WORTH-ST.—Lot on lease, (to be made fee,) No. 12 Worth-st., 25x100.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF 64 CENTRAL PARK LOTS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, Feb. 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

SIXTY-FOUR CENTRAL PARK LOTS,
COMPRISING
THE ENTIRE BLOCK BOUNDED BY THE 8TH AND 9TH AVS., 70TH AND 71ST STS.,
TO BE SOLD IN LOTS.

EIGHT specially prominent CENTRAL PARK FRONTS. The title of the premises, being a portion of the

HARSEN ESTATE,

is unexceptionable, and a full abstract prepared by Messrs. Wetmore & Bowne, will be furnished to each of the purchasers without charge.

Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BROADWAY, CHURCH, DUANE AND WORTH STS., TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway—

BY ORDER OF THE UNDERSIGNED, A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE SOCIETY OF THE NEW-YORK HOSPITAL: THE FIFTY-EIGHT LOTS COMPRISING ALMOST THE ENTIRE BLOCK BOUNDED BY BROADWAY, CHURCH, DUANE AND WORTH STS., WILL BE LEASED AT AUCTION ON THE ABOVE-MENTIONED DAY.

This property is located in the centre of the heavy business of the city, on high ground, with dry, sandy soil, and surrounded by first-class improvements. The leases will be for a term of 21 years, with the usual convenants for renewal, and will be similar to those made by the "SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR," which have always been considered as most favorable for the lessee. The advantage of holding long leases on property in the business portion of the City is demonstrated by the large bonus which has been paid for those made by the Sailors' Snug Harbor, amounting in many cases almost to the value of the fee. The leasing of the above-described property at auction will afford an opportunity that in all probability will never again occur for procuring leases of building sites that must, from the constantly increasing demand for business property in this City, soon be worth a large premium, especially as this property is by law

EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION.

JAMES W. BEEKMAN,
JOHN DAVID WOLFE,
ROB'T. I. LIVINGSTON,
JACKSON S. SCHULTZ,
JAMES M. BROWN.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BROAD, NEW, BEACH AND EAST TWENTY-THIRD STS., AND COUNTRY SEAT AT ISLIP, LONG ISLAND.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 9, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of the executors of Joseph Meeks, deceased:

BROAD-ST.—The three four-story brick stores and lots Nos. 43, 45 and 47, east side, near Exchange-place. The stores have an average front of 21 feet by 128.7½ north line, and 146.1¼ south line. Possession of all May 1, 1869.

BROAD-ST.—No. 52, running through and connecting with No. 30 New-st., with four-story brick building, being 20.11 on Broad-st., 21.3 on New-st., by 128.10 in depth; subject to a lease which expires May 1, 1871, at $7,500 per annum.

BEACH-ST.—No. 11, northwest corner of St. John's-lane, with two-story attic and basement brick dwelling, 20 by about 45 feet; lot 20x30. Possession on delivery of the deed.

EAST 23D-ST.—The first-class four-story brown-stone high-stoop house and lot, new No. 120 (old No. 74) East 23d-st., south side, 250 feet east of 4th-av.; house 25 by 60 feet, lot 25 by 98.9. Possession May 1, 1869.

ISLIP, LONG ISLAND.—Elegant country seat, with about 15 acres and handsome outbuildings, with two small stores attached; also, about 3½ acres near by.

Fifty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

JOHN MEEKS,
JOSEPH W. MEEKS, } Executors.
WILLIAM H. MEEKS,

Book maps and full particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., or ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 80 Cedar-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF DESIRABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON BROADWAY, CROSBY, NEW, BROAD, CANAL AND LIBERTY STS., AND MAIDEN-LANE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 9, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Christian G. Gunther, deceased:

Broadway, Nos. 502 and 504, running through to Crosby-st., 46 feet front, 60 feet rear, by 200 feet deep.

Broad-st., Nos. 58, 60 and 62, through to 36 New-st.

Maiden-lane, No. 46, through to No. 37 Liberty-st.

Canal-st., Nos. 510 and 512, near Greenwich-st.

For full particulars and books, maps, which are now ready, apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 4, 1869, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence No. 127 Lexington-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

The entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of rosewood and black walnut parlor suites in brocatel and reps; black walnut, Turkish and reception chairs; rosewood buffet, centre tables, rosewood etegere; bronzes, ormolu mantel clocks, mantel mirrors, lace curtains, linen shades, oak hall-stand and chairs, black walnut bedstead, dressing bureaus, washstands, rockers, lounges, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows; black walnut chairs, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c.

Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. B. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Feb. 2, at 11 o'clock, within the store:

100 boxes Naples Maccaroni.
125,000 pounds Shelled Peanuts.
20 cases Figs, cartons.
40 barrels French Chestnuts.
500 boxes Bloom Raisins.
For account of whom it may concern:
2,000 boxes Valencia Raisins, slightly stained.
At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 7 East River:
4,470 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
1,070 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo brig *Don Quixote*, from Palermo.
Immediately after, on Pier —:
3,781 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
1,519 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo bark *Sandy Hook*, from Palermo.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HORSES, COUPE PHAETON, ROCKAWAY, TOP WAGON, SLEIGH, ROBES, BLANKETS, HARNESS, &C., &C., at the private stable NO. 122 WEST 21ST-ST.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, Feb. 2, at 9½ o'clock A. M., as above, a very elegant span of gray horses, 15½ hands, 7 years old, of great style and beauty, warranted perfectly sound, kind and gentle, and without blemish; a light circular front coupe, with pole and shafts, and elegant Park phaeton, by Wood Bros., equal to new; top wagon, pole and shafts; a fine six-seat improved rockaway, with squab linings, both by Wood Bros.; a beautiful Albany cutter, pole and shafts, double and single harness, bells, robes, blankets, &c., &c. The above can be seen at the stable on Monday afternoon, from 4 to 5 o'clock. Sale peremptory.

AUCTION SALES.

GREAT SALE OF CITY LOTS

ONE ENTIRE BLOCK,

IN PLOTS OF ONE OR MORE LOTS,

Will be sold at auction

BY JAMES M. MILLER,

At the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, at 12 o'clock.

This property, which is most desirably located, is bounded by the 7th-av. Boulevard, 8th-av., and 147th and 148th sts.

The 7th-av. Grand Boulevard is 150 feet wide, handsomely laid out, and upon the completion of the proposed improvements will be the handsomest avenue in the world.

It is proposed to extend the 8th-av. Railroad line, and the cars will, no doubt, soon be running past the property on that avenue.

For diagrams and further particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st.

SALE PEREMPTORY.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer—Office No. 28 Pine-st.

BY JAMES M. MILLER.

THURSDAY, FEB. 4, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (under the direction of Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Receiver, by order of the Supreme Court,)

THE VALUABLE PAPER-MILL AND PROPERTY OF THE SALISBURY MILLS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, SITUATED AT SALISBURY MILLS, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y., ABOUT EIGHT MILES FROM NEWBURG, ON THE ERIE RAILWAY.

The property consists of about four acres of land in different parcels, contiguous to the railroad depot, a large stone mill, about eighty feet square, four stories high, slate roof, heated throughout with steam and lighted with gas, containing a steam elevator, a 125-horse power steam engine, Wright's patent; one 62-inch Fourdrinier paper machine, and all necessary connecting and running machinery and fixtures for the manufacture of fine writing paper; also, a boiler-house, boilers, rag-house, bleach-boiler, dam, water-power, water-wheels, filters, gas-house, gasometer and apparatus and pipes, seven dwelling-houses, store-house, workshop, stables, furniture, &c., &c.

For particulars, and for terms of sale, apply to the auctioneer, or to NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Receiver, Room No. 13 City Hall, or BANGS, SEDGWICK & NORTH, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 137 Broadway.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSEL.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 26, 1869.

The United States steamer COLONEL RUCKER will be offered at public sale at the port of Baltimore, at 12 o'clock noon, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, 1869. This vessel is a

PROPELLER

of 241 66-95 tons; length 135 feet; breadth 22 2-10 feet; depth of hold 8 5-10 feet; draft, light 3 feet, loaded 8 feet.

She has one direct acting low-pressure Engine (24x24 inches) of 90-horse power, and one boiler.

The hull is of iron covered with 2½ inch white-oak and pine plank. The hull and boiler were recently repaired at an expense of $3,000.

All the property on board that rightly belongs to her outfit will be sold with the vessel. She is well found in every respect and ready for immediate use.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids for cause deemed sufficient by the undersigned.

The vessel is now lying at the head of Spear's wharf, (foot of Gay-street,) where the sale will take place, and is open to inspection by those desiring to become bidders.

Terms—Cash in Government funds on day of sale.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
and Brevet Major-General United States Army.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY ON WASHINGTON AND MURRAY STS. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York:

WASHINGTON-ST.—Four four-story brick and iron stores, situate on the westerly side of Washington-st., commencing on the northwest corner of Murray-st., and known as Nos. 258, 260, 264 and 266 Washington-st.

MURRAY-ST.—Three four-story brown-stone and iron stores, situate on the northerly side of Murray-st., 36.5 feet west of Washington-st., and known as Nos. 97, 99 and 101 Murray-st.

The stores produce a handsome rental, and are very desirable as an investment.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF STORE AND LEASE OF LOT, NO. 98 CHAMBERS-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of JOHN M. KNOX, Esq., Trustee:

CHAMBERS-ST.—The four-story brown-stone front store and lease of lot, No. 98 Chambers-st., between Broadway and Church-st. The lease is from Grace Church; ground rent $600 per annum and all taxes and assessments. Present term expires May 1, 1873; lease contains covenants of renewal for 21 years at appraised rent, or payment of appraised value of building. The property is rented to May 1, 1869, at $3,700 per annum, payable monthly, in advance. Lot 25x75 feet.

Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

WM. ABBOTT, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

AT THE DRY DOCK IRON WORKS, 11TH-ST., NEAR EAST RIVER.

Will be sold at public auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 2, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., to satisfy a mortgage given by Miers Coryell to the subscriber to secure $15,000 and interest, the boilers, engine, shafting and tools, punches, drills, lathes, planers, &c., specified in the mortgage, and now on said premises.

Terms cash.

J. S. UNDERHILL, Mortgagee.

D. & T. McMAHON, of Counsel, No. 13 Chambers-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF IMPROVED PROPERTY ON MAIDEN-LANE, CEDAR AND WEST 14TH STS., by order of the heirs to close the estate of HERMAN BRUEN, deceased.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the heirs to close the estate of Herman Bruen, deceased:

MAIDEN-LANE.—The lot of land, with the brick building thereon, No. 38 Maiden-lane, long known as "Clarke & Brown's Coffee-house;" lot 27 feet 2 inches front, 26 feet 10 inches rear, 68 feet 1 inch on westerly side, and 61 feet ¾ inch on easterly line.

CEDAR-ST.—The lot of land, with the brick store thereon, No. 13 Cedar-st., in the rear of the above; lot 27 feet 8½ inches front, 26 feet 10 inches rear, 68 feet 7½ inches on westerly side, and 70 feet 5 inches on easterly side.

WEST 14TH-ST.—The four-story English basement brown-stone front house and lot No. 234 West 14th-st., (old No. 164,) on south side, 475 feet west of 7th-av.; lot 25x103 feet 3 inches.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

For full particulars and maps apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York, or of EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE, 52 Wall-st.

A. S. RICHARDS & Co., Auctioneers.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO., No. 7 College-place, between Murray and Barclay sts., will

SELL AT AUCTION,
ON
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3,
at 10½ o'clock A. M.,

a large variety of
SEASONABLE GOODS,
direct from the manufacturers, comprising
MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

Catalogues ready on Tuesday.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.

BOOKS. — BOOKS. — BOOKS.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell at his salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, Feb. 2, at 10½ o'clock, a choice collection of

Standard English and American Books.
Many Superb Illustrated Works in Fine Bindings.
Catalogues now ready.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.

FINE AND COSTLY FRENCH AND ENGLISH ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, OIL-PAINTINGS, &c., IN RICH GILT AND BLACK WALNUT CARVED FRAMES.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, at 11 o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a choice collection of French and English engravings, chromos, &c., in rich gilt and black walnut frames, &c. The above collection of plain and colored engravings is well worthy the attention of connoisseurs. Also, two fine Lillie safes.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.

SHOW CASES, UPRIGHT AND COUNTER, WITH TABLES AND STANDS.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, at 12 o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., an assortment of fine upright and counter show cases, with French plate glass. Also, two fine house safes, made by Lillie.

PHILLIP LEVY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY A SUPERB collection of oil-paintings, at Artists' Salesroom, No. 80 Nassau-st., commencing at 10½ o'clock.

DRY GOODS.

CORSETS.

AT GAYNOR'S.

We will offer on MONDAY, Feb. 1,
150 DOZEN ELEGANT COUTILLE CORSETS,
at 85 cents a pair,
just received per steamer *Hammonia*, about two months too late for our wholesale trade. We will, therefore, clear them off at the above price. They are really worth $2 50 per pair, and as after May we intend to keep but one store, we are compelled to reduce our immense stock.

We have also received another invoice of our well-known

FRENCH COUTILLE CORSETS,
suitable for all figures.
CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' WAISTS.
ELEGANT EVENING DRESSES,
In SWISS, ORGANDIE, &c., on hand and made to order.

The trade supplied on liberal terms.

THOMAS H. GAYNOR, Importer,
Nos. 765 and 824 Broadway.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A TEST.—MRS. VANHORN, THE GREAT INdependent business and medical Clairvoyant, has the great Egyptian Talisman to cause love, speedy marriages, prosperity in business; reveals all events through life, your thoughts as you enter, likeness and name. $50,000 reward for any one who can equal her. 204 West 34th-st., below 7th-av. Gents not admitted.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 25th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY H. SACKETT, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 1, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 15th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ISIDOR HAHN, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 1, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 14th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM W. THOMPSON, of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 194 Broad-st., in the City of Newark, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.—Dated Jan. 29, 1869.

W. BUDD DEACON,
FEB. 1, 1869. U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 21st day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN W. STEELE, of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 194 Broad-st., in the City of Newark, New-Jersey, before Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.—Dated Jan. 29, 1869.

W. BUDD DEACON,
FEB. 1, 1869. U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 18th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SAMUEL HOFELD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 1, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 13th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JULIUS ELSON and LOUIS C. ELSON, copartners, of Salem, in the County of Salem and State of New-Jersey, who have been adjudged bankrupt on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estates, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 North 2d-st., in the City of Camden, N. J., before Charles P. Stratton, Register, on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.—Dated Jan. 30, 1869.

W. BUDD DEACON,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.
FEB. 2, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 21st day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM HIMROD, of the township of East Brunswick, in the County of Middlesex, and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Albany-st., New-Brunswick, New-Jersey, before John C. Elmendorf, Register, on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. BUDD DEACON, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger District of New-Jersey.
J. DIXON, Jr., Attorney. FEB. 2, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 26th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY DWIGHT, Jr., of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 1, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WASHINGTON J. HOUGH, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-st., in Jersey City, New-Jersey, before Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M.—Dated Jan. 29, 1869.

W. BUDD DEACON, U. S. Marshal,
FEB. 1, 1869. as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE — THAT on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEWIS A. CARMER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 1., 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 21st day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SAMUEL WHITEHEAD, Jr., of the village of Washington, in the County of Middlesex and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Albany-street, New-Brunswick, N. J., before John C. Elmendorf, Register, on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.—Dated Jan. 30, 1869.

W. BUDD DEACON,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE WASHINGTON SCOLLAY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George Washington Scollay, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge, and certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and the 1st day of March, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, a Register in Bankruptcy, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.—Dated at New-York, on the 30th day of January, 1869.

f2-law3wTu* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN F. CARVER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Benjamin F. Carver, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of February, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated at New-York, on the 16th day of January, 1869.

ja19-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,598.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MANSFIELD YOUNG and SAMUEL G. STARR, individually and as members of the late firm of John Phillips & Co., and the said JOHN PHILLIPS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 4th day of December, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Mansfield Young, Samuel G. Starr and John Phillips, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of the said Mansfield Young and Samuel G. Starr by the District Court of said district.

CHARLES C. BEAMAN, Jr., Assignee.
ja19-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALEXANDER ESLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Alexander Esler, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of January, A. D. 1869.

f2-law3wTu* MARTIN Y. BUNN, Assignee.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 15th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of BRONSON PECK, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 1, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES E. SALOMON and JACOB W. RIGLANDER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 1, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 15th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES H. AMMIDOWN, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 23d day of February, A. D., 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
FEB. 1, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FERDINAND GOLDSTEIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Ferdinand Goldstein, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of February, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of February, 1869.

f2-law3wTu* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS WEHL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Julius Wehl, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of January, 1869.

ja23-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY TERWILLIGER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by Henry Terwilliger, of the town of Thompson, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 3 Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated New-York, Jan. 23, 1869.

ja26-law3wTu GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE ROBERTS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 18th January, 1869.

ja19-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK G. SPRINGMEYER, WILLIAM H. SPRINGMEYER and JOHN H. SPRINGMEYER, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy:—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts, and each of them.—Dated New-York, 18th of January, 1869.

f2-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE F. CHESTER, SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, Jr., and HENRY R. LYLE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts and each of them.—Dated New-York, 21st January, 1869.

f2-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,992.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN McGLYNN, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 19th day of January, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: —The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John McGlynn, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
f2-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW McKINLEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Andrew McKinley, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 9th day of September, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
fe2-law-3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. VENABLE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George W. Venable, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of December, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK,

f2-law3w-Tu* No. 137 Broadway, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ASA HOLT, Jr., bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Asa Holt, Jr., of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 2d day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ja19-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,683.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RANDALL W. MAIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Randall W. Main, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of January, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ja19-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

NO. 1,898.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY CLAY BEECHER, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Clay Beecher, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of January, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ja19-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

NO. 1,875.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL J. FREEMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel J. Freeman, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of December, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ja26-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

MACHINERY.

ERICSSON CALORIC ENGINES, greatly improved. Price reduced. New and second-hand. JAMES A. ROBINSON, 164 Duane-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERship.—Notice is hereby given, that JAMES P. PAULDING, who resides in the city of New-York, EDWIN A. SLOSSON, who resides in the City of Brooklyn, and State of New-York, and THOMAS S. MARLOR, who resides in the City of New-York, have formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, in the STOCK, LOAN AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, and all matters relating thereto, in which all the parties interested are the said JAMES P. PAULDING and EDWIN A. SLOSSON, who are the general partners, and the said THOMAS S. MARLOR, who is the special partner: That the said THOMAS S. MARLOR, who is the special partner, has contributed the sum of fifty thousand dollars as capital toward the common stock, and that the said partnership is to commence on the first day of February, 1869, and is to terminate on the 31st day of December, 1869.

And the business is to be conducted under the firm name and style of PAULDING & SLOSSON.

JAMES P. PAULDING,
EDWIN A. SLOSSON,
THOMAS S. MARLOR.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1869. f2-lawamTu

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT EDWIN A. PRIEST, FREDERICK A. FULLER, Jr., and ROSWELL S. BENEDICT, all of whom reside in the City of Brooklyn, in the State of New-York, have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the revised statutes of the State of New-York, and the several acts amendatory thereof, under the firm name of PRIEST & FULLER, in the business of importing and dealing in watches, jewelry, silverware, diamonds, &c., in the City of New-York, in which all the parties interested are the said Edwin A. Priest and Frederick A. Fuller, Jr., who are the general partners, and the said Roswell S. Benedict, who is the special partner. That the said special partner has contributed the sum of $25,000 as special capital toward the common stock, and that the said partnership is to commence on the 1st day of February, 1869, and to terminate on the 31st day of January, 1871.—Dated Feb. 1, 1869.

EDWIN A. PRIEST,
FREDERICK A. FULLER,
General Partners.
ROSWELL S. BENEDICT,
Special Partner.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1869.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between HORACE W. PITKIN, PHILIP W. VERPLANCK and AUGUSTUS THOMAS, under the firm name of PITKIN & CO., doing business in New-York and Philadelphia, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. P. W. VERPLANCK having disposed of his interest to H. W. PITKIN and AUGUSTUS THOMAS.

(Signed,) H. W. PITKIN,
P. W. VERPLANCK,
AUGUSTUS THOMAS.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1869.

The undersigned have this day formed a new copartnership, and will continue to do business under the title of PITKIN & CO., as heretofore.

(Signed,) H. W. PITKIN,
AUGUSTUS THOMAS.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of HASTINGS, POTTER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

EDWARD A. HASTINGS,
JOHN A. POTTER,
CLINTON E. BRUSH.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1869.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of HASTINGS, BRUSH & CO., for the transaction of a general importing and jobbing business in fancy goods, Yankee notions, &c., at the old stand, No. 100 Chambers-st.

EDWARD A. HASTINGS,
CLINTON E. BRUSH,
W. O. FAYERWEATHER.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1869.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1869.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of WM. H. EARLE & CO. is this day dissolved by limitation.

WM. H. EARLE,
J. S. FRANKLIN.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of EARLE & FRANKLIN, for the manufacture of fine gold jewelry.

WM. H. EARLE,
FEB. 1, 1869. J. S. FRANKLIN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the limited partnership of D. J. & W. W. KING & BELLANDER, composed of the undersigned, as general and special partners, is dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated New-York, Jan. 8, 1869.

DAVID J. KING,
WILLIAM KING,
E. W. L. BELLANDER,
General Partners.
SARAH KING,
Special Partner.

NO. 50 DEY-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1869.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership, under the name of BUTLER & CO., for the transaction of a wholesale crockery and glassware business.

WILLIAM C. BUTLER,
CHARLES C. NICHOLS,
CHARLES W. BUTLER.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1869.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned under the style of P. LANDERKER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent; either party will sign in liquidation.

P. LANDERKER,
S. A. GUTMANN.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1869.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A copartnership for the transaction of a wholesale coal business, under the firm name of MORRIS & BRAMAN, at No. 111 Broadway.

EDWARD L. MORRIS,
JOHN A. BRAMAN.

HENRY S. BROOKS HAS THIS DAY become a partner in our firm, the name of which remains unchanged.

BROOKS BROTHERS,
Nos. 462, 466 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1869. Nos. 116, 118 Cherry-st.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1869.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of WILMERDING & WORCESTER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

CHAS. H. WILMERDING,
FRANKLIN E. WORCESTER.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THEODORE H. CLARK has this day associated with him ABRAM L. WEBBER, and the business heretofore carried on by him, at No. 638 Broadway, will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of THEODORE H. CLARK & CO.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1869.

NOTICE.—ON AND AFTER FEB. 1, 1869, THE style of our firm name will be changed to CASE, CHAPMAN & LOCKWOOD.

CASE, CHAPMAN & CO.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1869. No. 48 Howard-st.

COPARTNERSHIP.—WE HAVE THIS day associated DANIEL E. COMSTOCK, FRANCIS LEE and JOHN WILFORD with us in business. Style of the firm remains unchanged.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1869. WM. YOUNG & CO.

DIVIDENDS.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1869.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE per Cent., payable on demand, free of United States tax.

HENRY KIP, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
HOWARD BUILDING, NO. 176 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1869.

A SCRIP DIVIDEND OF FORTY per Cent., free of Government tax, on the business of the past year, has been declared, for which certificates will be issued April 6.

Six per Cent. Interest on all outstanding scrip will be paid on and after Feb. 2, at which date also the outstanding certificates of this Company, of the issue of 1864, will be redeemed in cash.

THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 156 BROADWAY.

THIRTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on 18th inst.

WASHINGTON POST, JR., Acting Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1869.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 111 LIBERTY-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after 1st of February next.

Transfer books will remain closed until 2d of February.

H. J. SOUTHMAYD, Treasurer.

OFFICE INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 113 BROADWAY, Jan. 8, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT, free from Government tax, has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, and is payable on demand.

WM. J. HUGHES, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF (5) FIVE PER CENT., free of all taxes, has this day been declared, payable on Monday, 8th February, prox., till which date the transfer books are closed.

W. W. FORD, Cashier.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 155 BROADWAY, Jan. 19, 1869.

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Eight per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after Feb. 1.

JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

CORN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1869.

A HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND OF Five per Cent. will be paid at the banking-house on and after Feb. 1 next. The transfer books will be closed from 23d inst. to 1st prox.

W. A. FALLS, Cashier.

SCALES.

THE SAMPSON SCALE COMPANY,

NO. 240 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,

Manufacture and have constantly on hand for sale, Weigh-lock, Railroad-track, Hay, Coal, Cattle, Warehouse and every variety of smaller Scales.

No scale before the public possesses the sensitiveness, simplicity, rigidity, accuracy, durability, compactness, facility and exactness of adjustment and adaptability to any location which belong to the

SAMPSON COMBINATION.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, CERtificate No. 11,488, for $10,000 United States 10-40 five per cent. stock, registered in the name of Grant Thorburn, Jr., and assigned on its back to B. P. Spencer. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same. Fifty dollars reward will be paid for its return to KETCHUM, PHIPPS & BELKNAP, No. 24 Broad-st.

LOST—ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON, IN 5TH-av., between 12th and 18th sts., a CARBUNCLE BREASTPIN. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to Mr. GREEN, at Messrs. Tiffany & Co.'s.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....ROUSSEAU..SATURDAY, Feb. 20
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT...SATURDAY, Mar. 6
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, Mar. 20

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE. First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85. TO PARIS, including railway tickets furnished on board, First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers. Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going or returning from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN **ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS** BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.

AUSTRALIAN....Feb. 3 | CUBA..........Feb. 24
RUSSIA........Feb. 10 | JAVA..........Mar. 3
CHINA.........Feb. 17 | AUSTRALASIAN..Mar. 10

Passage money payable in gold. Cabin......$130 | Second Cabin......$80. Cabin to Paris......$145.

No steerage passengers carried. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE, favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY

From Pier No. 20 North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

COLUMBIA......Feb. 6 | IOWA.........Feb. 27
EUROPA........Feb. 13 | CALEDONIA....Mar. 6
INDIA.........Feb. 20 | BRITANNIA....Mar. 13

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY. Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160. Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37. Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates. Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland. For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL. From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAYS.

MANHATTAN..........Feb. 3 at 11 A. M.
MINNESOTA..........Feb. 17, at 9 A. M.
NEVADA (new).......Feb. 24, at 6 P. M.
COLORADO...........March 3, at 9½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold; Steerage, $30, currency. Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st. For steerage passage of WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

PALMYRA........Feb. 4 | SIBERIA........Feb. 18
HECLA..........Feb. 11 | ALEPPO.........Feb. 25

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK: Cabin......$80 Gold. Steerage......$30 Currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates. For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP PENNSYLVANIA, HALL, will leave SATURDAY, Feb. 6, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River. Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency. Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE.......Saturday, Feb. 6, 1 P. M.
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax).Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS...........Saturday, Feb. 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.........Saturday, Feb. 20, 11 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30 and 35
To London	105	To London	35 and 40
To Paris	115	To Paris	42 and 47
Halifax	20	Halifax	$15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates. Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends. For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION DIRECT BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA. THE PANAMA, NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY dispatch a steamer every month, sailing from Panama about the 20th, upon the arrival of the British mail steamer at Aspinwall. The Pacific Mail Company's steamer leaving New-York for Aspinwall on the 9th of each month will make the necessary connection. Passengers and cargo booked through from New-York to the several Colonial ports. A special steamer runs to the newly discovered gold region of Hokitika. For further information regarding rates of freight, passage money, &c., &c., apply to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco: First Cabin. Outside. $275; Inside. $225; Second Cabin. $150; Steerage. $75.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR TIMES A MONTH, On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous. One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

FEB. 9—ALASKA, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.

Steamer leaving Feb. 9 connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco March 5, 1869, for China and Japan. For passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY PACIFIC Mail Steamship Company's steamer ALASKA, sailing on TUESDAY, 9th inst., 12 M. Freight received until 4 P. M. on MONDAY, 8th inst. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FIRST STEAMER FOR **GALVESTON, TEXAS, VIA KEY WEST.** Freight taken as low as by any other line. The favorite steamship TYBEE, R. A. DELANOY, Commander, is now receiving freight at Pier No. 4 North River, and will positively sail on SATURDAY, Feb. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. No charge made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad. Also goods forwarded to Indianola, Lavacca and Brazos, without commission.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, CALLING AT HAVANA, Carrying the United States mails. The well-known side-wheel steamship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M.

DE SOTO follows..........Feb. 13.
RAPIDAN follows..........Feb. 20.
VIRGO follows............Feb. 27.

Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavacca and Rock Port, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River. No Havana freight received on day of sailing. For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL. UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 22.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, April 22.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA. ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS....Feb. 4.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.....Feb. 11.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE.......Feb. 18.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P. UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS. THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Feb. 2[illegible], at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT. THE CROMWELL LINE. Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

CORTES..........NELSON....SATURDAY, Feb. 6.
MARIPOSA........KEMBLE....SATURDAY, Feb. 13.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to the agents, H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN obtain board in a private family in Newark. For terms apply to THOMAS RUSSELL, No. 83 Chambers-st., New-York.

TO LET—IN NINTH WARD, PARLOR AND bedroom, furnished, with partial board, to single middle-aged gentlemen; family private. Apply at No. 633 Greenwich-st.

NO. 52 EAST 18TH-ST., NEAR IRVING-place—A suite of handsome furnished rooms on second floor, with board, to a family or party of gentlemen. Reference given and required.

NO. 1,214 BROADWAY—A LARGE AND handsomely-furnished front room to let; will accommodate two gentlemen; rent reasonable; one door below 30th-st.

NO. 54 WEST 23D-ST.—TO LET, WITH board, parlor and hall, handsomely furnished, second floor, front; also rooms for single gentlemen. Terms moderate.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av., furnished apartments, three rooms en suite, with conveniences complete, to let with private table only.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, FUR-nished, a second-story front room, with bath attached; best of reference required. Inquire at No. 112 East 17th-st.

VERY ELEGANT NEWLY-FURN-ished rooms for gentlemen, with breakfast if desired, in 5th-av., one block from Fifth-avenue Hotel. Address ROOMS, Post Office Box No. 1,807.

TO LET—ONE LARGE ROOM ON THIRD floor, with board, with two large closets, at No. 18 West 28th-st.; will be vacated on Thursday, Feb. 4.

NO. 217 WEST 36TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board; reference required.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FUR-nished room, on second floor, to a gentleman, without board. Call at No. 15 East 18th-st.

VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH board. Apply to U. C., No. 103 Liberty-st.

NO. 20 WEST 16TH-ST.—A FIRST-CLASS room with board for gentlemen.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M., Mail train for Greenport; 10 A. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 3 P. M., Express, River Head; 4 P. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 5:30 P. M., Farmingdale and way stations. All trains connect with branch to Hempstead. Sunday train at 9 A. M. from Hunter's Point for Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove. I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DE-pot foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M. Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M. Way Train, daily, for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M. Express Mail, for Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South.

3:15 P. M. Way Train, for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4 P. M. Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M. Night Express, daily, for all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester and Cincinnati, without change.

8 P. M. Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., and 1:45, 4:15, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 1:45 P. M., for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Dunkirk, Cleveland and Cincinnati without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines. Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all night trains. Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway and depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Genl Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland and North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with the sleeping cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.

10 A. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Troy.

3:30 P.M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping car attached.

4:35 P. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, for Albany and Troy, connecting at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping cars every day, except Saturdays, without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P.M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leaves Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:20.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leaves Millerton at 4:20 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays, only 12, midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey.

Nov. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS, In great variety and at prices from $10, $12 50, $15, $17 50, $20 to $30 and upward. MANUFACTURED BY THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY. ALSO, Hearths, Tiles, Cisterns, Baths, Sinks, Urinals. BILLIARD TABLE BEDS. Slabs, plain and enameled. Slate work made to order. A discount to the trade. Quarries and Manufactory, Middle Granville, N. Y. Warehouse and Showrooms, 40 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York. ELEAZER JONES, Manager.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS of the latest designs, at very low prices, at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECO-RATED MARBLE and MARBLE MANTELS, RICH and ELEGANT DESIGNS. T. B. STEWART, No. 218 West 42d-st., near Broadway. Branch No. 605 6th-av.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES—Great varieties at reduced prices. S. KLABER, marble works, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE

Novelty Iron Works,

NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST., CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE, VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE. The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the side-wheel steamer FLAG, Capt. HOFFMAN. On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line. Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf Ports. For freight or passage, apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, SEMI-WEEKLY. BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE. OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY. The first-class steamship HUNTSVILLE will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 6, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply to E. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st. Cabin passage $20.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLO-RIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and elegant side-wheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will be dispatched on THURSDAY, Feb. 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River. Cabin passage reduced to $15. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st. The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following THURSDAY.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY PACIFIC Mail Steamship Company's steamer ARIZONA, sailing on MONDAY, Feb. 1, at 12 o'clock M. Freight received until 4 o'clock P. M. SATURDAY Jan. 30. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c. F. R. BABY, Agent.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.— New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line sailing every twenty days. The splendid new steamship CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. JOHN DEAKEN, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on THURSDAY, Feb. 18, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana $60 in currency. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 41 Beaver-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES, VELOCIPEDES, SLEIGHS. ALL STYLES. GREAT BARGAINS. Harness, bells, robes, &c., at warerooms of CALVIN WITTY, No. 638 Broadway. A lot of second-hand carriages for sale cheap.

FOR SALE—SIX OR SEVEN YOUNG horses, from 4 to 6 years old; child or lady may ride or drive them; they will show for themselves. Apply corner of 72d-st. and 4th-av.

FOR SALE—SORREL HORSE, 16 HANDS high, sound and kind, 6 years old; suitable for cart or truck. Inquire at No. 417 East 19th-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A WISE STEP.

Go and see the choice lots of the MOUNT RUTHERFORD COMPANY, Rutherford Park, N. J.

N. B.—These lots are located AT THE DEPOT, and are sold at PRIVATE SALE ONLY, to desirable parties.

For terms, &c., apply to BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway, Or to R. H. BARROWS, Supt., at the Office of the Company, Rutherford Park.

NOTICE.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the MOUNT RUTHERFORD COMPANY, held at Rutherford Park, N. J., Jan. 28, 1869, the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:

DAVID B. IVISON, President,
WILLIAM N. CRANE, Vice-President,
CHARLES B. FOOTE, Secretary,
CHARLES D. WALKER, Treasurer.

F. W. TOMKINS, RICHARD SHUGG, HENRY MILLER, THOMAS LOVE, ROBERT S. WALKER, Directors.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEHOLDERS.

Parties owning DWELLINGS are respectfully informed that we keep a RECORD of respectable and responsible persons wishing to purchase and lease houses. Owners, therefore, who desire to sell or rent their premises, the coming Spring; are specially requested to leave with us, without delay, a full description of their property. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway and 17th-st., Union-square.

ACRES! ACRES! ACRES!

TO CAPITALISTS.—For investment, 100 per cent. profit can be made on land lying along the Sawmill River Valley, between Yonkers and Dobbs' Ferry; a railroad is already surveyed through the grounds; 500 acres for sale on which are good improvements. Apply to WALTER UNDERHILL, Main-st., Yonkers, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY seat, consisting of a large, new and stylish house and seven acres of lawn and fruit, beautifully situated near the water, at Orienta, Westchester County, one hour from 27th-st., via New-Haven Railroad, and only a short distance from the proposed Portchester Railroad; will be sold low or exchanged for productive New-York or Brooklyn property. Also, for sale near the above, a furnished cottage, with stable and one acre of land. HALSTED & STILES, Nos. 43 and 45 White-st.

FOR SALE—AT WEST ISLIP, L. I., A DE-sirable country home; the finest trout pond on the south side of L. I., and 160 acres of highly-cultivated land. This property is splendidly situated on the main road, between Islip and Babylon, only five minutes from the depot of the Southside Railroad at the latter place. The locality is one of the most aristocratic and fashionable in the vicinity of New-York. The improvements consist of a large and commodious house; new ice-house, filled; carriage-house, barns and other outbuildings. Terms very easy. Price, $35,000. For particulars apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT HUNTINGTON, LONG IS-land, a valuable estate, located on Huntington Bay, 3 miles from the village, and 3½ miles from the depot; near the elegant residence of Alfred Mulligan, Esq.; having fine views of Long Island Sound and the adjoining country. The farm contains 90 acres of valuable land, embracing several handsome building sites, and has a ¼ mile front on the Bay. Two apple orchards and abundance of small fruit on the place; two-story house, well built, containing eight rooms; large barn, sheds and other outbuildings; immediate possession may be had; price $40,000, one-third cash. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT BLACK ROCK, NEAR Bridgeport, Conn., the residence of V. D. Ellsworth, Esq.; a very neat and convenient cottage of one acre of ground, with wash-house, carriage-house, barn and cow-house; the house contains 10 rooms, (parlors with folding doors;) the household furniture, horse, carriage, sleigh, &c., will be sold with the premises; hot and cold water; a fine view of the Sound in front; early possession will be given. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

A CHANCE SELDOM MET WITH.— For sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished, one of the most complete, convenient and healthy residences near New-York; only forty minutes from Wall-st.; all the modern conveniences, stable and fine garden, with fine view; would not be sold on any account but for the owner going to Europe; terms moderate, payment easy. For particulars, send to Box No. 3,606 New-York City Post Office.

POSITIVE SALE—AT COMAC, LONG Island, Feb. 5, at 10 o'clock, 350 acres, divided into two farms, in Smithtown, four miles from Northport Railroad depot, two hours from New-York. Fair proportions of timber and arable land, large outbuildings, well, cisterns, orchards, small fruits; soil fertile, location healthy and desirable; roads fine; near churches, schools, &c. For particulars, see handbills, or inquire of S. S. KISSAM, No. 276 Dean-st., Brooklyn, or of CHAS. A. FLOYD, Referee, Comac, L. I.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY seat among the Berkshire Hills, at Lenox, Mass.; price, $50,000. Also, a fine country residence on Geneva Lake, N. Y.; price $30,000. Also, a large estate at Pittsfield, Mass., suitable for a retired gentleman; price $60,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—A CON-venient cottage, in good order, containing 10 rooms; fine lawn; three acres of land; commodious stable and outbuildings; very desirably located, within two minutes' walk of depot, and fifty minutes from New-York, via Morris and Essex Railroad. Apply at 40 Dey-st.

FOR SALE—400 ACRES OF LAND, LYING IN a body, within 14 miles of the City; a railroad runs through the property; land dry, and every foot suitable for cultivation; will be sold very low. Apply to JAMES R. GIBSON, Jr., No. 77 Cedar-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,

Nos. 38, 39 and 40 Park-row.

On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fireproof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazard incident to fire. Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

TO RENT—ON BROADWAY, NEAR Broome-st.—Three first floors, 75 feet front by 100 feet deep; all can be made to communicate, and will be let about 1st February; the best location in New-York for the clothing business or business of that kind. Address at once Box No. 3,664 Post Office, or H. BLUNT, No. 482 Broadway.

TO LET—THE "STEWART HOUSE," NO. 478 Broadway; possession can be given by 1st of March; one of the best locations in the City of New-York for a restaurant and lodging-house; has about 40 rooms. Apply to H. BLUNT, No. 482 Broadway, or Post Office Box No. 3,664.

MAIDEN-LANE AND WILLIAM-ST. —Stores and basements, also lofts, between Nassau and William sts. and Maiden-lane and John-st., to let or lease. Apply to IRA PEREGO, No. 85 Nassau-st., between 10 and 2 o'clock.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS— A plot of ground, 60x80, in West-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts.; also a plot of ground 43x100 on Franklin-st., between West and Washington sts. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO RENT—ON BROADWAY, WEST SIDE, just below 14th-st., a store of extra width and extra depth; rent $12,000. For full particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—THE NORTHEAST CORNER of Beekman and Front sts.; size, 25x129; improvements will be made to suit. Apply to WM. & E. S. CRUIKSHANK, No. 56 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY BROWN-stone front, high basement dwelling, No. 23 Smith-st., Brooklyn, 26x42, with extension 16x19, lot 26x104. Excellent order, with all modern improvements and many conveniences not usually found. The extension is particularly well adapted for a physician's or dentist's office. For sale with or without furniture. For terms and permit to inspect, apply to the owner, E. R. DURKEE, No. 135 Water-st., corner Pine, New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE, PARK, No. 32 Chambers-st.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIV-en that all arrears of Personal Taxes now due are to be paid at the office of ANDREW J. SMITH, Esq., Attorney for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes, No. 132 Nassau-st., and that the books relating to such arrears will be found at said office. No person but the said attorney or the undersigned is authorized to receive or receipt for such arrears, except in cases of warrants issued hereafter, when the Marshal to whom the same is directed will have legal authority to collect the amount included therein, and all warrants heretofore issued to enforce the payment of any Personal Taxes are hereby countermanded. Dated New-York, Jan. 19, 1869. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF MIL-ton A. Fowler, Surrogate of Dutchess County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of ROBERT BARKER, late of the town of Red Hook, in said county, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, Dexter Reynolds, Executor of said estate, at his residence, in the City of Albany, on or before the 30th day of March next, or in default thereof their claims will be debarred and precluded from payment by said Executor out of said estate.—Dated this 1st day of September, 1868. DEXTER REYNOLDS, Executor of said estate. s8-law6mTu

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK. Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock. TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 2, 1869, will be presented that charming creation of Shakespeare's fancy,

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

BENEDICK, a young Lord of Padua, Mr. LESTER WALLACK
DOGBERRY....................Mr. JOHN GILBERT
LEONATO, Governor of Messina, Mr. CHARLES FISHER
VERGES......................Mr. J. H. STODDART
DON PEDRO, Prince of Arragon....Mr. J. B. POLK
DON JOHN, his natural Brother, Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL
CLAUDIO, a young Lord of Florence, a favorite of Don Pedro..........Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD
ANTONIO, Brother to Leonato.Mr. G. F. BROWNE
BORACHIO. } Followers of { Mr. J. L. MATTHEWS
CONRADE... } Don John, { ......Mr. E. MILTON
THE FRIAR...................Mr. J. W. LEONARD
THE SEXTON..................Mr. E. CASHIN
BALTHAZAR...................Mr. J. MELTON
SEACOAL.....................Mr. T. WARD
OATCAKE.....................Mr. J. QUIGLEY
PAGES TO DON PEDRO, Misses LAWRENCE and THOMAS
PAGES TO LEONATO, Misses CLAYTON and ROWE
PAGE TO DON JOHN............Miss J. ENGEL
PAGE TO BENEDICK............Miss J. DAY
PAGES to CLAUDIO. Misses FOWLER and MONEL
BEATRICE, Niece to Leonato, Miss ROSE EYTINGE
HERO, Daughter to Leonato, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS
URSULA........ } Gentlewomen attend- { ....Miss ANNIE WARD
MARGARET.... } ing on Hero, { Mrs. SEDLEY BROWN

Lords, Ladies, Maskers, Pages, Incense Boys, Guards, Senechals, Attendants, &c.

Incidental to the Second Act, the celebrated Madrigal, "SIGH NO MORE, LADIES," will be sung by Miss CARRIE SPIER, Mrs. L. DALLIMORE, Mr. W. DALLIMORE, Mr. G. HOWARD and Mr. H. HOLLOWAY. The scene is laid at Messina, about the middle of the Sixteenth Century.

SCENERY.

ACT 1—Scene 1—Terrace before the Governor's Palace, with Distant View of the Town and Harbor of Messina. (H. Isherwood.)

ACT 2—Scene 1—Ball-room in the Palace. (G. Evans.) Scene 2—A Secluded Part of the Palace Garden. (H. Isherwood.)

ACT 3—Scene 1—The Palace Garden. (H. Isherwood.) Scene 2—Ante-room in the Palace. (Minard Lewis.) Scene 3—A Street in Messina, Moonlight. (G. Evans.) Scene 4—The Ante-room. (Minard Lewis.)

ACT 4—Scene 1—Illuminated Chapel of the Sixteenth Century. (Minard Lewis.) Scene 2—Interior of the Prison at Messina. (Minard Lewis.)

ACT 5—Scene 1—Exterior of the Palace. (H. Isherwood.) Scene 2—The Ante-room. (Minard Lewis.) Scene 3—Saloon and Ball-room. (G. Evans.)

The Music, including an appropriate Overture—The Madrigal—a Hymn, and the incidental Dance, composed and arranged by Mr. Thomas Baker
The Dance Figures and Groupings, under the direction of..........Mons. Grossi
The Scenery is entirely new, and has been painted by..Messrs. H. Isherwood, M. Lewis and G. Evans
The Mediæval Decorations by Mr. W. Gibson, of Gibson's Buildings
The Ornamental Painting by Mr. R. B. Fosdick, corner of Broadway and 23d-st.
The Costumes, in strict keeping with the period, by....Messrs. Flannery, Benschoten and Hamilton
The Furniture and Appointments, (all made expressly, and from the most reliable authorities,) by..........Mr. James Timoney
The Arms and Equipments, imported from Paris, by......Messrs. Horstman & Co., Broadway
The Armor, Lace Trimmings, Dress Ornaments, from Messrs. Shannon & Miller, No. 32 Maiden-lane
The Mechanical Effects by Messrs. H. Butler and A. Wright

NOTICE.

In order to aid the effect and give additional room for the Scenery,

THE GREEN CURTAIN ONLY WILL BE USED.

The curtain will be dropped during the Second Act, and during the Third Act also, in addition to the usual division of the performance. As these extra intervals will be very short, the audience are respectfully requested to keep their seats.

Mr. WALLACK begs to announce that he has received from Mr. T. W. ROBERTSON his last new Comedy, entitled

"SCHOOL."

This play, by the gifted author of "Ours" and "Caste," will be prepared with every attention to detail, immediately after the production of the present Shakespearean revival.

CHARITY BALL TICKETS.—A FEW can be had at Messrs. JORDENS & MARTENS', No. 758 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEHOLDERS.

Parties owning dwellings are respectfully informed that we keep a record of respectable and responsible persons wishing to purchase and lease houses. Owners, therefore, who desire to sell or rent their premises the coming Spring are specially requested to leave with the subscribers, without delay, a full description of their property.

WARD & OGDEN, Broadway and 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE BY FRANK G. BROWN, No. 58 Broadway:

53d-st., 150 feet east of 5th-av., 2 lots..........$23,000
8th-av. and 62d-st., northwest corner, 4 lots.......80,000
4th-av. and 87th-st., northeast corner, 6 lots......30,000

ALSO,

Entire blocks of 44, 48 and 64 lots, just east of the iron bridge in North New-York, on 133d, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th and 138th sts.

ALSO,

Water fronts located upon the Harlem River, just in front of the above, east of the bridge, in plots to suit.

ALSO,

Plot of 8 acres, on the "Southern Boulevard," (133d-st.,) near the iron bridge.

ALSO,

200 lots in one body at Port Morris.

All the above-mentioned streets at North New-York are graded, curbed, guttered and flagged.

REAL ESTATE IN SEVENTH WARD FOR SALE. The valuable plot of ground bounded by the west side of Corlears-st. and Cherry and Monroe sts., consisting of 28 lots, with large and substantial buildings thereon, suitable for manufacturing or storage purposes. Apply to C. A. RAPALLO, No. 218 Broadway, or T. F. SECOR, office No. 406 Cherry-st.

STORES FOR SALE.—SIX-STORY STORE No. 78 Maiden-lane. The granite stores Nos. 5 and 6 Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, fronting East River, adjoining Hamilton Ferry. Also, 520 lots on Newtown Creek, near Penny Bridge, Brooklyn. 18 acres south side Staten Island. Apply to WM. N. CLARK, No. 170 William-st.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED to give special attention to sales of real estate at auction and private sale. Also, to sales of furniture at residences, and to renting houses, stores, &c. Executors', Trustees' and other sales solicited. A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE FOUR-STORY BROWN stone house, in 50th-st., a few doors from 5th-av.; high stoop; 15x55; Columbia College lease; 225 per annum; price $25,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FIFTEEN LOTS ON THE Boulevard and 195th-st.; eighteen lots at Fort Washington, and seventeen acres at White Plains. Terms easy. G. LESPINASSE, No. 35 John-st.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY NOS. 292 AND 294 Broome-st., northwest corner of Eldridge-st., 50 x100. DICKINSON & CARKER, No. 56 Wall-st., basement.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, each 25x100, south side of 121st-st., 200 feet west of 10th-av. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

RESIDENCES ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, near Wall-st. Ferry.

TO LET FROM 1ST OF MAY NEXT:

The four-story stone-front house opposite the Church of Holy Trinity, No. 110 Montague-place.

The two-and-a-half story brick house, Dutch roof, dormer windows, No. 90 Willow-st.

Apply to ROBERT SPEIR, No. 112 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED RESI-dence to let in Newark, New-Jersey, at the head of the Military Park, No. 5 Park-place; it is the most delightful situation in Newark; the house sets 60 feet from the street; lot 300 feet deep; three-story brick, two-story extension; 16 rooms, all elegantly furnished, with all modern improvement; rent low, from May 1. Inquire of WM. BURNET, at H. S. TARBELL & CO.'S, Nos. 39 and 41 Walker-st.

TO LET—AT SUMMIT, N. J., FROM THE 1ST of April, at a moderate rent, a large concrete house containing fifteen rooms, with about two acres of land, including garden, together with ice-house, &c., having stable accommodations for one or more horses; the house is pleasantly situated, commanding an extensive view; three-quarters of a mile from station; very healthy location. Apply to FRANK R. VAN NEST, No. 79 Beekman-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR SIX, TWELVE or eighteen months, a large and desirable house at Fort Washington, with about nine acres of land, green-house, grapery, gardener's cottage, and other outbuildings; gas and water in the house. For terms, &c., apply to MOREWOOD & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE IN SEVENTH-st., near 2d-av., a first-class three-story and attic high-stoop brick house, containing 14 rooms and in perfect order; rent $3,600 per annum, for three or five years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—TO NO. 1 TENANT, for three years, one of those elegant four-story brown-stone houses on Beekman Terrace, between 50th and 51st sts. Apply to JOHN C. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st.

TO LET—A PART OF HOUSE NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st.; house well built; ceilings high. Inquire up stairs.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED.—A FAIR PRICE WILL be paid for a good three or four story house, furnished or unfurnished, between 14th and 54th sts., Lexington and 8th avs. Address, stating location and lowest price, J. BOLLO, Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—FLEUR DE THE.

Sole Lessee and Director..................J. GRAU

SECOND TIME IN AMERICA OF Lecocq's new and immensely successful Opera Bouffe, FLEUR DE THE, FLEUR DE THE. THIS WORK IS THE REIGNING SENSATION IN ALL THE CAPITALS OF EUROPE. Vast amounts of money, time and labor have been expended on FLEUR DE THE FOR COSTUMES, SCENERY, APPOINTMENTS AND MISE EN SCENE, WHICH ARE OF A NOVEL AND ORIGINAL CHARACTER, RICH IN MATERIAL and ARTISTIC IN DESIGN.

Act 1.—Franco-Chinese canteen in Pekin, with view of the bay and French man-of-war at anchor. Calye.

Act 2.—Grand illuminated Chinese interior. Calye.

Act 3.—A grandee's palace and pleasure garden in the Celestial Empire. Richly decorated pavilion, terraces, exotics, Chinese pagoda, &c., &c., by M. Fromont.

THE PROPERTIES AND APPOINTMENTS THE SPECIAL GRAND ILLUMINATIONS rich and recherche beyond description, by Saqui, of Paris. BALLET TROUPE, under the direction of M. Baptistin. MLLE. EDWIG SCHLAEGER, MLLE. MARIE ADRIEN, Mlles. Martinetti, Schell, Whiting and Whelpley.

CESARINE, (a French Vivandiere).....ROSE BELL.
FLEUR DE THE, (a Chinese Belle)...RIZARELLI.
EUSTACHE PINSONNET.................CARIER.
TIEN-TIEN, (Mandarin)..............BECKERS.
KAOLIN, (Captain of the Tigers)....PETIT.
CORBILLON, (Boatswain).............GARIERE.
HA-VA-LE-TOU-KEU, (Officer)........LEFEVRE.

MIDSHIPMEN. Gras de Sel, Villiers, Gavroche, Rosa, Touche a Tout, Briot Vive la Joie, Rachel, Vas de Bon Cœur, Breton. French soldiers and sailors, midshipmen, vivandieres, mandarins and ladies, Chinese slaves, fire-eaters, &c.

Act I. THE FRENCH IN PEKIN. PAS DE MATELOT BY THE BALLET TROUPE.

Act II. A MARRIAGE FETE IN CHINA. Grand Illuminations, Procession, Cortege. Grand Oriental Ballet Divertissement.

Act III. THE LAW OF TSING. French and Chinese; Vive la France; Kan-Kan Franco-Chinese; Grand rondo finale; Cliquot Champagne.

Family circle, 30 cents. After 9¼, half price.

TO-MORROW AND EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE, FLEUR DE THE.

THEATRE COMIQUE.

No. 514 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. WHITE & SPENCER.......Lessees and Proprietors. Manager.............Mr. WM. H. LINGARD.

GRAND REVIVAL AND REOPENING of this beautiful and fashionable family resort, a perfect bijou of neatness, and unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the world.

BRILLIANT ATTRACTION TO-NIGHT, Feb. 2, 1869.

Reappearance of the unrivaled and universal favorite, WM. HORACE LINGARD, AND HIS ENTIRE COMPANY, IN BURLESQUE, &C.

Second appearance since her return from Europe of the dashing soubrette and protean artiste, MISS ALICE DUNNING.

First appearance of the charming comedienne and burlesque artiste, MISS ETHEL NORMAN.

First appearance of the beautiful comedienne, MISS D. LINGARD.

First appearance of the talented and accomplished comedienne, MISS EMMA LATON.

MISS LENA EDWIN, MISS ANNIE WOOD, MISS LOUDELL, MISS JONES, MISS HALL, MISS HANLEY.

First time in America, after three months' active preparation, of the new mythological, musical, local and laughable Burlesque Extravaganza, rewritten by Henry B. Farnie, Esq., from Byron's "Orpheus," entitled

PLUTO.

Produced under the direction of Mr. Wm. Horace Lingard.

THE MUSIC..........by....Mr. DAVID BRAHAM
THE COSTUMES.......by....Mr. S. MAY, London.
THE SCENERY........by....Mr. RICH. MARSDEN.
PROPERTIES AND APPOINTMENTS, by MESSRS. WALDRON AND DONNELLY.

The Burlesque will be preceded at each performance by an amusing PROTEAN SKETCH.

Also, Mr. Lingard in his celebrated COMIC SKETCHES AND LIVING STATUES.

Box Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Seats can be secured six days in advance.

MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.

THE TAMMANY, THE TAMMANY.

MAMMOTH PALACE OF AMUSEMENTS. DENSELY THRONGED EVERY EVENING. INTENSE DELIGHT AT THE PERFORMANCES OF THE GREAT RISLEY JAPANESE TROUPE. LITTLE ALL RIGHT, LITTLE ALL RIGHT, LITTLE ALL RIGHT, THE WONDER OF CONTORTION AND EQUIPOISE. MONSTER ADDITIONS to the STAR FEATURES of the GREAT TAMMANY PROGRAMME. The WONDROUS VICTORELLIS, MARIE BONFANTI, MLLE. CARLE, MONS. CARLE, MAFFIT and BARTHOLOMEW, THE DASHWOOD SISTERS, ROBERT GREEN, CHARLES PARKER, PUNCH AND JUDY, and a host of novelty. GETZ'S Grand Allegorical Scene, THE BIRTH OF THE NEW YEAR.

Admission, 50 cents; reserved orchestra circle, 50 cents extra; reserved orchestra chairs, $1 extra. MARKED CHANGE in all the PROGRAMMES on TUESDAY EVENING. GRAND MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY AT 2.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB THEATRE.

Mme. AUGUSTE DE BAERNDORF will appear on TUESDAY, Feb. 2, as the DUCHESSE ORSINA in Lessing's classical tragedy, EMILIA GALOTTI, and as FRANCOISE in DIE SCHAUSPIETERIN. Reserved seats are to be had at Nos. 114, 701 and 820 Broadway, and at the Union League Club.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music. L. B. LENT.............................DIRECTOR.

MATINEES AT 2½, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. THE GREATEST SENSATION OF THE SEASON! The world-renowned Spanish Aerialists, THE BROTHERS RIZARELI, THE BROTHERS RIZARELI, in their novel, startling and utterly unprecedented performance, entitled THE DOUBLE FLYING TRAPEZE, received at every representation by overwhelming audiences with every demonstration of UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM! THE MAMMOTH CIRCUS TROUPE, in a magnificent exposition of BRILLIANT, VARIED AND EXCITING EQUESTRIAN AND ACROBATIC FEATS.

A READING

BY GEO. VANDENHOFF,

IN AID OF EMMANUEL CHAPEL, 68TH-ST., At Lyric Hall, 6th-av. and 42d-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 2, at 8 o'clock.

Part 1.—From Shakespeare's "KING JOHN," the STORY OF PRINCE ARTHUR, in three scenes.

Part 2.—POETICAL RECITATIONS, Serious and Humorous.

Part 3.—From PICKWICK PAPERS—Mr. Winkle's Midnight Adventure.

Tickets 50 cents. For sale at Fleming's, No. 663 6th-av.; McFarland's bookstore, Broadway and 23d-st.; Evangelical Bookstore, No. 3 Bible House and at Lyric Hall.

THE CHARITY BALL,

Under the usual management, Will take place at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC THIS (Tuesday) EVENING.

THE ANNUAL GRAND FANCY-DRESS Ball of the German Liederkranz will take place at the Academy of Music, TUESDAY, Feb. 9, 1869. Tickets, $15, admitting a gentleman and two ladies; extra lady's ticket, $3. Can be obtained from the following members: Gust. Amsinck, No. 148 Pearl-st.; L. Burger, No. 58 Bowery; L. Gerner, No. 38 Broad-st.; L. A. Grass, No. 320 Greenwich-st.; W. H. Gunther, No. 502 Broadway; C. Hauselt, No. 39 Spruce-st.; C. Hensel, No. 20 Exchange-place; John Heyne, No. 13 William-st.; L. Kämmerer, No. 36 Walker-st.; S. Kaufman, No. 39 Nassau-st.; H. C. F. Koch, No. 15 Carmine-st.; F. Kühne, No. 51 Broad-st.; Dr. C. Lellmann, No. 81 East 4th-st.; G. Nembach, Steck's Music Hall, No. 141 East 8th-st.; John Schepeler, No. 53 Exchange-place; C. Schipper, No. 58 Exchange-place; F. Steins, No. 46 Cedar-st.; E. Steiger, No. 17 North William-st.; W. Steinway, Steinway Hall, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.; H. Sturn, No. 92 William-st.; J. Windmuller, German Savings Bank, corner 14th-st. and 4th-av.; Hermann Uhl, New-York *Staats-Zeitung*.

THE FIRST ANNUAL MASQUER-ADE and FANCY DRESS Ice Carnival of the Empire City Skating Club, at the Empire City Skating Rink, 3d-av. and 63d-st., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Feb. 2. The Empire City Skating Club have extended invitations to the New-York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia Skating Clubs, so the finest display of skating in the world may be expected; costumes can be hired at the Rink; admission, $1. Should the ice not be in good condition, a postponement will be announced in the evening papers.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. —Second Winter Exhibition, including the annual collection of the American Society of Painters in Water-colors, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., DAY and EVENING.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, NO. 114 BROADWAY.—RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES, OPENING NIGHTS INCLUDED.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD AND CAPE COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.

Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Magnificent Steamboats, NEWPORT or OLD COLONY, Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.

H. LITTLEFIELD, Agent. NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

STONINGTON LINE, TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line. The new and elegant side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT. Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL. From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M. Arriving ahead of all other lines. Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FERRY boat about 80 feet long. Address with description, price, &c., C. VINTO, Jersey City Post Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

FORMERLY PIKE'S.

JAMES FISK, Jr.......................Proprietor

FRENCH OPERA.

ADOLPH BIRGFELD......................Manager

LAST WEEK of LA PERICHOLE.

EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

LA PERICHOLE.

Produced with a completeness of mise en scene unparalleled in Opera Bouffe.

IRMA, the Queen of Song....as....LA PERICHOLE
AUJAC, the charming Tenor..as.........PIQUILLO

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 5, FIRST BENEFIT OF MONS. AUJAC.

Seats can be secured for every evening, and the matinee six days in advance at the box office of the GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av., and at Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FRENCH OPERA.

A. BIRGFELD..........................Manager.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 4. FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.

BARBE BLEUE.

MLLE. TOSTEE in her great role of BOULOTTE.

Sale of reserved seats of the Academy at the Box Office.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

FORMERLY PIKE'S.

JAMES FISK, Jr.......................Proprietor

FRENCH OPERA.

ADOLPH BERGFELD......................Manager

THIS TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 2. GRAND BENEFIT PERFORMANCE in aid of the LADIES' HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY,

LA PERICHOLE,

Opera Bouffe, in three acts, by J. Offenbach, produced with a completeness of mise en scene unparalleled in Opera Bouffe.

IRMA, the Queen of Song......as..LA PERICHOLE
AUJAC, the charming Tenor....as.........PIQUILLO

Seats can now be secured at the Box Office of the GRAND OPERA HOUSE, and Schirmer's music store, No 701 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER

Doors open 7¼—Begins PRECISELY AT 8.

Engagement of the celebrated LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE. Consisting of LYDIA THOMPSON, LISA WEBER, PAULINE MARKHAM, EMMA GRATTAN, (first appearance,) HARRY BECKETT, J. W. HILL. MICHAEL CONNELLY..........Musical Conductor. And the following artists in addition: Misses Bell Land, Lizzie Kelsey, Byron, Schroeder, Forrest, Geddes, the Lascelle Sisters, G. F. Ketchum, (first appearance,) J. Brutone, &c., &c.

TUESDAY, Feb. 2, 1869, EVERY NIGHT, and SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2, will be presented, after A PREPARATION OF THREE MONTHS, AND AT A COST OF 35,000 DOLLARS. The Gorgeous Oriental Fairy Spectacular Burlesque, written by Henry B. Farnie, entitled the FORTY THIEVES; OR, "STRIKING OIL" IN "FAMILY JARS." THE SCENERY, EFFECTS, COSTUMES, MASKS, JEWELS, ARMORS, &C., ENTIRELY NEW. SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

Broadway, corner of 30th-st.

The burlesque of the FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD, LA DIADEM, and the Asiatic Ballet of L'ALMEE, unhesitatingly pronounced the most complete and recherche entertainment ever offered a New-York public. It will constitute the performance at this FASHIONABLE FAMILY RESORT. Every evening, and SATURDAY MATINEE, until further notice, MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE, hailed with demonstrations of approbation for their respective personations of Francis I. and Lady Constance de Grey. MISS ROSE MASSEY, the magnificent young actress from the London Theatres, welcomed with unusual warmth, a genuine hit as EARL DARNLEY. MLLE. G. MORLACCHI and her Ballet Troupe of eight principal dancers, applauded to the echo, for their delicacy and refinement. The entire cast of character throughout a success. This afternoon, at 2 o'clock, DRAMA and FARCE, and at all hours, COM. FOOTE, MISS NESTELE. ALL THE WONDERS OF WOOD'S MUSEUM. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3—Grand Morlacchi Matinee.

ARION VOCAL SOCIETY.

FIFTEENTH SEASON.

The ANNUAL GRAND BAL MASQUE will be held on THURSDAY, Feb. 4, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Tickets, admitting gentleman and lady, $10; extra ladies' tickets, $3. To be had of the following members:

E. T. FREY, No. 50 Beaver-st.
FUCHS & CLASSON BROS., No. 56 Reade-st.
HANFT BROS., No. 695 Broadway.
D. HESS, No. 49 Maiden-lane.
KALDENBERG & SON, No. 23 Wall-st. and No. 71 Nassau-st.
J. B. KELLER, Cashier German Savings Bank, corner 4th-av. and 14th-st.
E. KROLLPFEIFFER, No. 42 Pine-st.
F. KUEHNE, No. 51 Broad-st.
F. REIN, Fifth-av. Hotel.
G. SCHIRMER'S music store, No. 701 Broadway.
B. WESTERMANN & CO., No. 440 Broadway.

Boxes to be secured of HANFT BROS., No. 695 Broadway. E. KROLLPFEIFFER, No. 42 Pine-st.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 820 BROADWAY, New-York, Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., near State, Brooklyn. INSTRUCTION DAILY from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., by the most competent masters. TERMS: REGULAR CLASSES, $10 per quarter. PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, $25 per quarter. FREE Elementary Classes, designed especially for pupils who are deficient in the rudiments of music.

Vocal Music..........Piano,
Violin...............Organ,
Thery and Composition..........Chorus Classes.
Minor Instruments.
Modern Languages..........By Native Professors

PERICHOLE'S LETTER — FRENCH and English words..........35c.
Spaniard and Captive Indian Maid—Perichole....40c.
Perichole Waltz—"Three Cousins," "Merry Dames," &c..........50c.
Velocipede Galop—Illustrated title—Very brilliant 50c.
Music mailed. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st. Branch, No. 208 Bowery.

MEETINGS.

VESSEL OWNERS AND CAPTAINS' Association Office, No. 309 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.—A convention of vessel owners and captains of the several States, under the auspices of the Vessel Owners and Captains' Association of the States of Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, will be held at the Philadelphia Corn Exchange Rooms on Feb. 3, 1869, at 12½ o'clock. All persons interested in vessels are invited to be present. By order of the Board of Directors. JOHN W. EVERMAN, President. CHARLES H. STEELMAN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting will be held at the Library, on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 2, at 8 o'clock. WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT will read a paper on *The Life and Writings of Fitz Greene Halleck.* ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

THE EAST SIDE ASSOCIATION will hold a public meeting at Masonic Hall, 86th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. By order of the General Committee. ALEX. THAIN, Secretary.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY.

No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st. Misses and Masters, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 o'clock. Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING—classes, at No. 212 5th-av., and at his residence, No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

MUSICAL.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO. —Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway, New-York. The largest assortment of organs in the country; prices reduced; four-octave organs $50; five-octave double-reed organs, with five stops, $125. Illustrated catalogues free. Organs to rent.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS of six first-class makers, at greatly reduced prices for cash, during the holidays, at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway. Fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent money applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same. Instruments tuned and repaired. Cash paid for second-hand instruments.

AN ELEGANT VARIETY OF PIANO-fortes can be seen at the Factory and Warerooms of JENNYS & SON, Nos. 223 and 225 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs. These instruments have the agraffe treble, and for tone, elegance of finish, and great durability are unsurpassed by any other makers in America. Fully warranted six years.

A—GREATEST BARGAINS IN THE City.—Superb 7-octave rosewood piano-forte at half price; most celebrated City makers; warranted for five years; finished in the most magnificent style; rich tone; must be seen to be described. At BATTERSON'S Furniture Storage Rooms, No. 699 6th-av., near 40th-st.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF Music, No. 54 Union-square, between 17th and 18th sts.—Thorough instruction in all branches of music by the most competent professors. For particulars apply to HENRY SCHROEDER, Director.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, cheap, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, No. 3 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

PIANOS.—WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE balance of our stock of Pianos at cost, in consequence of closing up our business. A. H. GALE & CO., No. 107 East 12th-st.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of fifteen new and second-hand melodeons and organs of three first-class makers, and take from $5 to $15 monthly until paid.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA SEASON OF 1869, Consisting of TWENTY NIGHTS AND A GRAND BAL D'OPERA. OPENING NIGHT, THURSDAY, FEB. 11.

NOTICE.

Subscribers and the public at large are respectfully informed that there will be but THREE REGULAR OPERA NIGHTS, AND A MATINEE EACH WEEK. These Opera Nights being each MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY. Subscribers for the entire season will be entitled to admission tickets to the BAL D'OPERA, which will take place on EASTER TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1869. Prices of subscription for the entire season of twenty nights and the Bal D'Opera: Boxes containing four, with eighty admissions, according to location, from $120 to $200. Choice Seats in parquette and dress circle with twenty admissions, $40. BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN FOR SUBSCRIPTION, and subscription books will remain open until SATURDAY, Feb. 6, when the sale for single nights will begin at the regular ticket offices.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS at 8.

THOUSANDS HAVE CONFIRMED THE UNQUESTIONABLE SUCCESS of the SECOND VOLUME of HUMPTY DUMPTY. VOL. 2 ECLIPSING VOL. I.

NEW SCENERY, NEW TRICKS, NEW MUSIC, NEW BALLETS, NEW COSTUMES, NEW CARICATURES, BRILLIANT TRANSFORMATION.

HUMPTY DUMPTY | afterward CLOWN, | GEO. L. FOX.

Pantaloon..........................C. K. FOX
Harlequin..........................FRANK LACY
Columbine..........................MLLE. LAURENT

Mlle. RITA SANGALI'S FASCINATING BALLET. Mons. DE COSTA'S FANCY DRESS BALLET. MATINEE 1½, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

Business Manager....Mr. J. HENRY MAGONIGLE
Treasurer.....................Mr. J. A. BOOTH
Stage Manager..............Mr. MARK SMITH
Leader of Orchestra....Mr. ED'D MOLLENHAUER

MR. EDWIN BOOTH respectfully announces that his theatre will open on WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 3, with Shakespeare's tragedy, of ROMEO AND JULIET, introducing Miss MARY McVICKER As JULIET. Miss FANNY MORANT As THE NURSE. Mr. EDWIN ADAMS, As MERCUTIO. Mr. MARK SMITH As FRIAR LAWRENCE. Mr. EDWIN BOOTH, As ROMEO.

WITH A FULL AND EFFICIENT COMPANY.

The tragedy will be produced in strict accordance with historical propriety in every respect, following closely the text of SHAKESPEARE, with New and appropriate music composed expressly for the tragedy, by, Mr. Edwd. Mollenhauer.

Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.

The box sheet, for the present, is open at the Drug Store of Mr. Samuel Marsh, under the St. Germain Hotel, NO. 941 BROADWAY, Corner of 22d-st., from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Seats secured six days in advance.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE.

24th-st., adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel. Lessee and Manager........Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM. Stage Manager..................Jas. Schonberg.

SECOND WEEK. THE TWO NEW PIECES THOROUGHLY SUCCESSFUL. BETTER LATE THAN NEVER, AND THE DRAMATIC REVIEW, WITH NEW FEATURES, NEW SONGS AND NEW SINGERS. NOVELTIES FOR THE WEEK: RAVINGMADRIGALS. VELOCIPEDEMENTIA. UPINABALOONATICS. CANCANIBBALISTICS. HUMPTUMPTYIDIOTICS. TRANSFORMATION SCENE BY MARSTON. LEADER OF ORCHESTRA.....Mr. H. ECKHART. Doors open at 7½. Performance commences at 8 P. M. Box office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: Orchestra chairs, $1 50; balcony chairs, (secured) $1 50; dress circle, (secured seats,) $1; second balcony, (secured,) 75 cents. Admission 75 cents; to second circle, 50 cents. Private boxes, (holding six,) $10 and $12. SEVERAL ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES IN ACTIVE PREPARATION.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50c.

LAST SIX OWENS COMEDY NIGHTS, AND LAST OWENS COMEDY SATURDAY MATINEE. JOHN E. OWENS. JOHN E. OWENS. THIS EVENING, TWO GREAT CHARACTERS. THE VICTIMS. JOHN E. OWENS....as....JOSHUA BUTTERBY. JOHN E. OWENS....as....SOLON SHINGLE. WEDNESDAY, GRAND EXTRA MATINEE FOR THE BENEFIT OF MR. DELMON GRACE. SATURDAY, LAST OWENS MATINEE.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.

Glorious success	McKEAN BUCHANAN.	The Plebeian Daughter Exciting.
Glorious success		The Plebeian Daughter Thrilling.
Glorious success and Crowded Houses.	VIRGINIA BUCHANAN.	The Plebeian Daughter Astonishing.

BOWERY THEATRE.

A new spectacular drama, THE ÆTHIOP; or, THE CHILD OF THE DESERT; SKELETON WITNESS; ONE GLASS MORE; GREAT VARIETIES. FRIDAY—Benefit of Mr. J. McCLOSKY. Matinee every SATURDAY.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY. GLORIOUS SUCCESS, RECEIVED WITH SCREAMS OF DELIGHT. BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS, SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. IMMENSE HIT. IMMENSE HIT. BONE SQUASH DIABLO. BONE SQUASH DIABLO.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.

First appearance in three years of "the Counselor," MR. NEIL BRYANT. Eighth and last week of the successful Burlesque Opera, ILL-TRUE-BAD-DOER. UNSWORTH, EUGENE, ST. CLAIR, NELSE SEYMOUR, THE GENDARMES, GENEVIEVE DE BRYANT, MASTER RAPHAEL DE SOLLA, The Great Tenor. DAN BRYANT in three of his comic characters. Reserved seats, $1. Parquette, 75c. Gallery, 50c.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—GRAND OPEN-ING, FEB. 3.—Choice seats for sale; orchestra, balcony and dress circles; prices low, as we are not speculators. At MELVILLE'S, Jeweler, No. 1,191 Broadway, corner 28th-st.

LECTURES.

REV. ARTHUR T. PIERSON

WILL LECTURE IN THE 13TH-ST. CHURCH, Rev. Dr. BURCHARD'S, THIS EVENING. SUBJECT: "HOW TO MAKE THE MOST OF LIFE." Admission 25 cents.

WILLIAM PARSONS, ESQ., WILL LEC-ture THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 161 5th-av., corner of 22d-st. Subject—*Michael Angelo and the Rise and Influence of the Arts.* Free to ladies and gentlemen.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope. Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MAR-riage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over thirty years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at druggist's No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. AND Mme. GRINDLE, having over eighteen years' successful practice in this City, guarantee relief to all ladies requiring special treatment, from whatever cause produced. Sure relief to the most anxious. Elegant rooms for ladies about to be confined. No. 6 Amity-place, near Amity-st.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED BY Dr. PARKER, No. 116 Chatham-st. Manhood restored by his Elixir. Recommended before marriage. Consultation free.

A SURE CURE FOR LADIES IN TROU-ble, without medicine—Dr. and Mme. ESTELA, No. 144 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., never fail; their $5 French Pills are certain.

POWERFUL MEDICINE, SURE THING. Also, delicate diseases cured. Vigor restored. A ladies' benefactor—Dr. PARKER, No. 116 Chatham-st.

CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN trouble by Dr. PARKER, No. 116 Chatham-st.; powerful, safe. Monthly Pills and Mixture, $5. Circular free.

DR. WEST, NO. 545 BROADWAY, treats all diseases of a private nature, and guarantees a speedy and radical cure in a few days.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE only thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

CANADA.

Affairs in Quebec—Nova Scotia and the "Situation"—Probable Crisis in New-Brunswick—The New Governor—The Case of Whelan.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TORONTO, Saturday, Jan. 30, 1869.

General dullness has followed the prorogation of our Provincial Legislature, and no event of any importance has occurred during the week. The members of the Government have not flown like the members of the House, being obliged to remain here to look after the business of the country; and as three out of the five have seats in the House of Commons, they will have to stick pretty closely to their offices for the short time that will elapse before the general Parliament assembles at Ottawa.

AFFAIRS IN THE SISTER PROVINCE.

With the dismission of the Ontario Legislature came the assembling of that of the Province of Quebec, and, contrary to all expectation, matters appear to be in a very satisfactory state there. Judging from the readiness with which the public funds were squandered, it was feared that in a short time the Province would become unable to keep up its position; but it now appears that instead of there being any fear of provincial bankruptcy, as many predicted, Quebec is on the high road to prosperity, for Treasurer DUNKIN has an actual surplus of $750,000 in the Treasury. This is flattering to our neighbors, at the same time that it is an agreeable disappointment to those who saw nothing but ruin and decay at hand. The Quebec Legislature has made a creditable appearance thus far in the second session, and the Premier has signalized himself by the delivery in French of one of the ablest speeches ever delivered in Canadian legislative halls. M. CHAUVEAU is a much abler man than Mr. SANDFIELD MCDONALD, although he may not be so skilled as a Parliamentary leader. He was in the old Government of Canada many years ago, and has since held the important position of Chief Superintendent of Education in conjunction with Dr. RYERSON. His forensic ability is unquestioned, for he has held the highest place at the Quebec bar, and M. CHAUVEAU justly holds the first rank as a man of literature, not only among the French Canadians, but the entire population of the Dominion. His colleagues are not the most brilliant men in the world, if we except Mr. DUNKIN, whose speaking is sometimes marvelous. It was liberal at least, on the part of the French Canadians, to permit of the presence of two English-speaking members in the local Government. The success of local self-government in Quebec may be said to be fully assured, as it is in Ontario.

NOVA SCOTIA FALTERING.

No doubt now exists that a reaction has fairly set in among our Bluenose brethern, and that there is every probability of the great body of the people there accepting the situation. In proof of this, one violent anti-union journal has veered round, and the people in many parts of the Province declare themselves tired of the agitation for a repeal of the Union. The most remarkable thing, however, is the fact, that although a Repeal Association was formed, it has not taken the first step to carry out its object. The Association is virtually extinct, and nothing more is said of going to England to plead the cause of repeal before the new English Parliament. Repeal is a thing of the past, and a few well-directed efforts will soon put matters all right. Mr. HOWE is meanwhile busy at Ottawa arranging matters with the Government. One report says he is to go into the Cabinet, and another that he is to be appointed Special Ambassador to Washington, to look after the Reciprocity Treaty. Such rumors have very little foundation. Mr. HOWE's great object is to obtain better terms for Nova Scotia, and, succeeding in that, he may possibly consent to become a member of the Government. It is quite clear that if he obtains the one, he can easily secure the other; and there appears to be an almost certain prospect of success. Of course, concessions will have to be made in order to conciliate the Nova Scotians, and as they say that they only want fair play, their demands being acceded to there would be no further ground of complaint. This Nova Scotian question has been one of great trouble and annoyance, and its settlement would be hailed with satisfaction by the people of this part of the Dominion, who are more deeply interested in the scheme of confederation than the rest.

PROBABLE CRISIS IN NEW-BRUNSWICK.

No sooner is it announced that there is a fair prospect of arranging the Nova Scotian difficulty, than New-Brunswick looms up, presenting anything but a satisfactory state of things. The difficulty has arisen out of Mr. CHANDLER, a member of the Local Government, being appointed a Railway Commissioner. He resigned his seat in the Cabinet, and the Attorney-General has been unable to find a successor. The expectation is that when the Legislature meets, the Cabinet will break down. It appears to have been altogether through mismanagement that this state of affairs has been brought about. The feeling against the Union does not gather strength, as it was supposed it would do, but matters are in a bad way; Mr. MITCHELL, who foolishly stumped one of the counties in favor of a Government candidate, a short time since, did a great deal of harm by the course he took. The candidate elected agreed to accept confederation, but Mr. MITCHELL, who is Minister of Marine and Fisheries in the General Government, would not listen to him, but stood out in favor of a thorough-going Ministerialist. He will have himself to thank for the crisis which is fast hastening in New-Brunswick.

SIR JOHN YOUNG.

His Excellency the Governor-General is to visit Montreal on Monday, when he will be honored with a grand demonstration. The public dinner will take place on Tuesday, and be followed by a ball on Wednesday. As it is the first visit to any place since his arrival in the country, the people of Montreal will, no doubt, do their best to give *éclat* to the affair. It is given out that Sir JOHN YOUNG is to inaugurate a series of entertainments at the vice-regal residence on his return to Ottawa. Unlike his predecessor, he is to give regular weekly parties and balls during the session of Parliament, which will probably commence the first week in March. He is immensely rich, and can afford to keep up style at Rideau Hall. Thus far he has been quite reserved, but the Montreal visit is to break the ice, and then Ottawa will be one continued scene of gayety for months. With such a fortune as he has Sir JOHN YOUNG will not be niggardly, for he is fond of show, and must have something to amuse himself with in such a dull place as Ottawa. It is generally understood that his appointment is only for three years.

THE CASE OF WHELAN.

The hanging of WHELAN would appear to be a fixed fact, as it is pretty well understood that the Government will not grant a further respite. Hon. J. H. CAMERON has applied for an extension of time, which an appeal to the Privy Council of England would carry into next Summer. It is believed on all hands that WHELAN has had all the chances he could reasonably ask, and some hold that an appeal to England cannot be entertained, for the reason that there is no appeal from the Canadian Court of Error and Appeal. However it may be, most people are agreed that WHELAN is the guilty party; and he cannot certainly complain after the opportunities he has had. His execution is fixed for the 11th February.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, Monday, Feb. 1—Evening.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. BANKS—To incorporate the Albany Academy of Music.

By Mr. PALMER—To change the name of Young Men's Hebrew Benevolent Association to Hebrew Benevolent Association of New-York.

By Mr. THAYER—To fix the rate of interest upon a loan, or forbearance of any money or goods in action, at seven per cent. for one year, and after that to fix a different rate of interest, not to exceed ten per cent. Also, to authorize the formation of corporations for pecuniary profit.

By Mr. FOLGER—To provide that the owner of any property against which a lien may be filed in the City of New-York may, on notice of five days to the party who filed such lien, present sureties, and thus relieve the property from the possession of the officers.

By Mr. CAULDWELL—To empower the Commissioners appointed in 1865 to increase the loan to improve Riverdale-avenue to $25,000; also to provide that no sportsman shall shoot any bird or animal in the County of Westchester for five years after the passage of this bill, under penalty of $50 for each offence.

The President presented the annual report of the trustees of the Astor Library.

The Senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. KIMBALL—Relative to the Commissioners of Excise for Albany County; also the Apprentice bill recommended by the Workingmen's Association, which held a session here last week; also one relative to railroad companies transporting freight, and their liability as common carriers; also one regulating convict labor in prisons, which is the same as one framed by the Workingmen's Assembly last week.

By Mr. BARSE—For the relief of a HORACE SMITH.

By Mr. BASSETT—To legalize the acts of GEO. S. BABCOCK and WM. E. HAWLEY, School Commissioners of Delaware County.

By Mr. RICH—To incorporate the village of Williamsville, Erie County.

By Mr. O'KEEFE—To alter the map of the City of Brooklyn.

By Mr. LOWEN—Naming the first incorporators of the Manhattan Warehouse, Trust and Loan Company, to be located in the City of New-York.

By Mr. SKEELS—To amend the laws relating to Lockport, Niagara County.

By Mr. PEARSALL—To improve certain streets in Flushing, Queens County.

By Mr. SKEELS—To provide for the payment of bounties to volunteers from Wilson, Niagara County.

The Speaker presented a communication from the Metropolitan Police Board, setting forth that in their opinion the exigencies of the public service do not require the pay of patrolmen to be increased, and that as many capital men can be obtained at the present rates of compensation as if it were $120 per month; that there are now 200 suitable men desirous of being appointed. There are 2,374 policemen in the district.

Adjourned.

THE ROGERS MURDER.

Conclusion of the Inquest by an Open Verdict—The Prisoners Remanded by the District-Attorney—New Developments Promised.

The announcement that the Rogers inquest would be continued in the room of the Board of Assistant Aldermen in the City Hall, yesterday, had the effect of attracting a crowd to that locality, which was far greater than on previous occasions, by reason of the expected culmination of the inquiry. The Police arrangements had, however been perfected by experience, and the large crowd was handled without confusion, and packed quietly and decorously into the large chamber, until it was filled to its utmost capacity. The crowd came long before the hour of 11 o'clock, appointed for the opening of the proceedings, but it seemed impressed with a sense of the solemnity of the occasion, and waited patiently and in perfect silence for the expected last scene of the first act of the tragedy. The spectators being thus decorous and patient, the officials connected with the case were prompt but anxious. Coroner FLYNN came exactly upon time, and his jury followed his example. Capt. ALLAIRE was present at an early hour with his mammoth LOGAN, and about the same time came Sergeant HAGGERTY, on behalf of Capt. CAFFREY, with the lesser LOGAN and JAMES TOLLAND. It was a relief to find that the colored boy GLOSTER had vanished from the case and will no longer be called on to exercise his unappreciated powers of identification. The boy yesterday went back to his work, and is no longer in the pay of the ROGERS family.

All the persons concerned being present, the proceedings were commenced by calling the names of the jurymen, after which Assistant District-Attorney HUTCHINGS said to the jury:

"I have presented all the evidence in regard to the murder of Mr. ROGERS, which has been furnished by the Police. The primary object of the Coroner's inquest is to determine the cause of death. It is also the province of the jury to decide whether the evidence which has been presented to them is sufficient to point to any of the parties in custody as probably guilty; or whether it is so inclusive as to lead to the belief that the murder was committed by unknown parties. Whatever may be the verdict of the jury, the investigation will be continued by the District-Attorney and the Police authorities."

Mr. HOWE, counsel for JAMES LOGAN No. 2, here said that in justice to his client, he must state that there were two witnesses present who would prove positively that up to and past the hour of the murder on the 31st day of December, his client was in the house No. 172 Greene-street, and if the Coroner wished any more testimony, the counsel desired that these witnesses should be called.

Mr. HUTCHINGS, in reply to Mr. HOWE, said that an inquest was not a trial, and the evidence could not, therefore, be admitted.

Mr. JOHN D. TOWNSEND, counsel for JAMES LOGAN No. 1, addressing the Coroner, said that there was not the slightest evidence against his client, and inasmuch as he had served a term in the State Prison, and been now incarcerated twenty days in prison in this case, and at this stage of the proceedings there appeared to be only a mere suspicion against him, he thought it was due to him in the sense of humanity to allow him to produce two witnesses to prove where he was at the time of the murder, so that all suspicion against him might be removed.

No direct reply was made to this request, and the Coroner briefly addressing the jury thanked them for the attention they had given the case, and committed it to their hands, hoping they would reach a conclusion which would be satisfactory to themselves and the public. After this address all of the testimony was read to the jury by Mr. WILBUR, the stenographer, and it was listened to as attentively by all present as if it was being heard for the first time. After the conclusion of this somewhat tedious ceremony the jury retired to the room of the Board of Aldermen. After an absence of half an hour they returned and rendered the following verdict:

"We, the members of the Coroner's Jury impaneled to investigate the cause of death of CHARLES M. ROGERS, of No. 42 East Twelfth-street, City of New-York, who died on the 2d day of January, do, on the evidence produced before us, render the following verdict: That said CHARLES M. ROGERS came to his death from a stab wound in the abdomen, received at the hands of some party or parties to the jury unknown, while sweeping his front yard, at his residence, No. 42 East Twelfth-street, in the City of New-York, at about 6:45 o'clock A. M. of Thursday, Dec. 31, 1868, of which said wound said CHARLES M. ROGERS died on the morning of Saturday, Jan. 2, 1869. The jury, in rendering this verdict to the public, cannot leave the case without remarking that they are led to the conclusion above stated for the reason that the testimony, as produced before them, is certainly insufficient to indicate with any degree of certainty the perpetrator of this horrible crime, although the jury are satisfied that in a part of the evidence produced there is deliberate perjury."

The reading of this verdict was listened to with great intenseness, but the voice with which it was announced was so low that very few, except those who were in close proximity to the jury, heard it distinctly. Its purport, however, was generally gathered, and it was supposed that, as it was an open verdict, criminating no one, the next step would be the discharge of the prisoners, LOGANS Nos. 1 and 2 and JAMES TOLLAND. There was considerable astonishment, therefore, when the Coroner requested the officers having charge of the prisoners to take them before District-Attorney GARVIN. The prisoners, who a moment before had felt themselves on the threshold of liberty, plainly showed their bitter disappointment, and passed from the City Hall to the District-Attorney's office still in custody, wondering and dismayed. When they were taken before District-Attorney GARVIN, that officer briefly announced that he considered it his duty to hold them for a day or two longer, and they were immediately escorted from the room by the officers and taken back to the Station-houses. LOGAN No. 1, meeting his counsel in the hallway, said in a voice trembling with disappointment, "Why, they are going to take us back!" To which Mr. TOWNSEND answered, "But only for a day or two." "For a day or two!" was the response of LOGAN in a tone doubtfully interrogative. But he was hurried away by the officer, and the crowd rapidly dispersed to wonder over this last and one of the most singular developments of the Rogers murder. The District-Attorney gave no reasons for his action, and speculation had the least possible capital to work upon when attempting to account for it.

It is understood that the witnesses Mr. TOWNSEND desired to present would have testified that on the morning of the murder LOGAN No. 1 was at the house of his brother-in-law, in West Twenty-seventh-street. JOHN MCMANUS would have testified that he left LOGAN sitting at the breakfast table at 7 o'clock when he (MCMANUS) left the house to go to his work, and the sister of LOGAN would have sworn that LOGAN was in the house continuously until 8:30 o'clock, when he went out to get a newspaper, with which he returned in a few minutes. Another person living in the house, not in any way related to the prisoner, Mr. TOWNSEND states, could have been produced, who would have confirmed the statement that LOGAN was in the house until after 7 o'clock. It is also said that it can be shown that this LOGAN was a faithful soldier during the war, acting for some time as Orderly for Gen. COCHRANE, always bore a good character among his comrades, and had the confidence of his officers. As he has been remanded to prison after the rendition of an open verdict, these statements of what he claims to be able to prove, are made only as an act of justice.

To those who saw the prisoners when they were first apprehended, and noticed them again yesterday, the change in their personal appearance is most striking. TOLLAND and LOGAN No. 1 especially, when first incarcerated, were dark-visaged and of full flesh. Now they are blanched and weakened, and this, too, in spite of the fact that they have been liberally provided with nutritious food. The mere imprisonment, and the anxieties of their position, have made them all but the shadows of the browned and stalwart men who were sent down to the cells less than a month ago.

As the iron doors again closed upon them yesterday afternoon, one act in the Rogers tragedy was finished; but Police circles are rife with rumors that the curtain will soon rise again upon new actors and new scenes, and that this second act will speedily close with the mystery finally and completely solved.

The Latest Developments—Arrest of a Station-House Lodger as the Assassin—The Alleged Evidence Against Him.

The promised rising came promptly, and the promise of the Police was literally fulfilled, so far as concerned new actors and new scenes. The subjoined narrative discloses sufficient for the public to form an estimate as to how near the mystery is to being solved.

During yesterday afternoon the announcement was made that the murderer of ROGERS was at last in custody, and that the testimony against him was crushing and decisive. Thus much leaked out early in the afternoon, and was stated in the evening journals. Superintendent KENNEDY being applied to for the details, answered that nothing more could be given out at present, or the case would be ruined. How near the Superintendent was right can be conjectured.

From the discoveries made last night, it appears that Sergt. LOWERY, of the Fifteenth Precinct, on Sunday evening appeared before Inspector DILKS, at Police Headquarters, and made such representations that the Inspector gave him an order to visit any or all of the Station-houses, and scrutinize the vagrant lodgers sleeping there. Armed with this document, Sergt. LOWERY repaired yesterday morning, at 12:30 o'clock, to the Fourteenth-street Station-house in Spring-street, near Mulberry. He was accompanied by Officer GILLEN and a citizen, and presented the order to Sergt. BROWN, who was in charge. He made no explanation whatever at the desk, but the permission being of course granted, while on the way to the room of the male lodgers he remarked to the doorman, who was piloting the party, that it was a heavy matter he was on. When they arrived in the lodgers' room the citizen pointed out a person, or, as some say, two persons. At all events, Sergt. LOWERY took two of the vagrant lodgers into custody, and, passing through the office, remarked that he had the men he wanted, and bore them off to the Fifteenth Precinct Station-house, where one of them at least was locked up, and immediately subsequent to this came the startling announcement that the murderer was in custody.

The men thus carried away by Sergt. LOWERY from the Fourteenth Precinct Station-house, were JOHN ROBINSON, a native of Scotland, aged 25 years, and EDWARD REILLY, a native of England, aged 21 years. The first is the alleged murderer, and is given by the Police the *alias* of James Maher. These two men, ROBINSON and REILLY, together with one JOHN COLLINS, are perfectly well known to the Sergeants and Doormen of the Fourteenth Precinct as most persistent but sometimes useful vagrants. The three men generally came together, and have been habitual lodgers in the Fourteenth Precinct Station-house for weeks past. They have been particularly noted because they have shown a disposition to make some return for the shelter afforded them, and have assisted the Doormen in cleaning up the house and in sweeping the sidewalks. The names of ROBINSON and REILLY appear upon the Station-house blotter as lodgers as early as the 5th of December, and also on the nights of the 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st, and on the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th of January. It thus appears that they slept in that same Station-house the night before the murder and the night succeeding it, and, with the exception of the night of the 1st of January, the alleged murderer repaired every night to the same Station-house, and that a most central and conspicuous one, for a week afterwards, which was as far as an examination was made. It may be safely said, however, that the two men slept there continuously up to the date of the arrest, for although the book was not examined the Sergeants aver that they have done so. The man JOHN COLLINS was usually with the other two, and his name also appears on the blotter on the nights of the 31st of December and of the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th of January. He he did not, however, happen to be with them Sunday night and thus escaped arrest for the time being.

The Police positively refuse to give to the public any inkling of the evidence they have against men who, they seemed to believe, repaired to a Station-house to lose in sleep the consciousness that they were guilty of a terrible crime which had intensely agitated a great city. One rumor, and the most credible, is that Sergt. LOWREY was accompanied by the Captain of a sloop who recognized in ROBINSON a Sing Sing convict who had recently escaped on his vessel, and to whom he had given a coat and hat, and who had identified the hat and half coat left by the murderer as those he had given to ROBINSON. As against this story ROBINSON himself said to JAS. LOGAN No. 1 when the two were alone in the cells of the Fifteenth Precinct Station-house that he (ROBINSON) had no idea what he had been arrested for, as it was more than a year since he left Sing Sing, and he had committed no crime since.

Several other rumors were in circulation, but they are hardly worthy of reproduction. The authorities will probably be ready to-day to state their case against the extraordinary alleged assassin who was arrested in a station-house.

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

The Printers' Strike.

The journeymen book and job printers, now on strike, held secret sessions yesterday, during the day and evening, from which members of the Press were excluded. It was understood that the usual reports of vigilance committees upon the condition of various leading printing offices were presented, and the denials of Saturday, in regard to assertions made at Friday's meeting of employers, were reiterated. A number of new members were sworn in, and a steady spirit of resistance was exhibited, which the abundant treasury of the Printers' Union can, for a considerable time, sustain. It was understood that the employers had advertised extensively in other cities for hands, and measures were taken to restrain printers of those localities from coming here. Confidence was expressed that the employers would meet with but little success. The names of sundry firms of minor note were read, who had given their adhesion to the new scale of prices, and an adjournment took place until to-day.

The Employing Printers.

The employing printers at their last meeting at the Astor House, placed their interests in the hands of an Executive Committee, of which WM. MCCREA is Chairman, and JOHN F. BALDWIN Secretary. This committee have commenced, advertising in the cities and towns of the Eastern and other States, and expect, by publishing the higher rates offered in New-York, soon to have a sufficient number of men. A number of applications have been already received. Those applying are sent to the different offices requiring compositors.

The Sailors.

The New-York Seamen's Benevolent Association had a procession yesterday, numbering three or four hundred mariners. There are nearly five hundred names on the rolls. It is expected that a Committee will wait on some members of the Chamber of Commerce to-day. The sailors feel the need of the assistance of influential men. If some of those who express their sympathy through the papers would give the Association more personal attention, they would forward the cause materially.

Clothing Cutters' Mass Meeting.

Coburger Hall was filled yesterday evening. The President, HENRY SCHEFER, called the meeting to order and stated its object, viz., to consider the advisability of demanding $24 a week, the present prices being from $22 to $16, averaging about $20. He stated that a letter had been addressed to the International Union of clothing cutters, inquiring whether the Union would sustain the Society if it saw fit to make the demand, but that no answer had been yet received. The opinion of those present was asked. One man suggested that different cutters did different amounts of work, and that a proportional difference of wages would be just. This suggestion was received with general disapprobation.

The President cheered a faint-hearted brother, by stating that in case of a strike every man would receive $9 a week from the International Union, and $5 from the Trades Union, making $14 a week, besides the funds of this particular organization. (The International Union, by the way, includes about thirty-six local societies in the United States and Canada.) There was considerable talk also about "slavery," and "standing by the flag," and "tyrannical employers," &c. One speaker suggested that those employers who put on their shop doors, "Positively no admittance," may find the same notice, by and by, on the gate of Heaven.

It was moved and seconded that the question of a demand for increased wages be submitted to the meeting. An amendment was proposed that the vote be by delegates. It was objected that this was a mass meeting and not a delegate meeting. To this it was responded that a mass meeting had been called only to see the strength of the cutters as a body, and that all who had come not members, ought to join the Society, and if they did not do this they were cowards and did not deserve a vote; that they were also enemies of the Society and of their own wives and children. The President stated that if the meeting decided to make the demand, it would not be permitted without the sanction of the International Union. The roll of delegates were called and the majority was in favor of the demand, but as some delegates were absent and some not prepared for a report, the final decision was postponed to Thursday evening, at the regular meeting of the Cutters' Society.

Musical Gymnastics.

A new class of the lately introduced system of musical gymnastics has been formed in the Harvard Rooms, corner Sixth-avenue and Forty-second-street, under the direction of Dr. D. U. MARTIN, and gave its first exhibition last evening to a numerous circle of spectators of both sexes. Both ladies and gentlemen exercised together to the accompaniment of music. The former wore short dresses and loose pantalets, which gave much freedom to the limbs. The exercises consisted of a great variety of motions with the arms and feet, accompanied by a constant action of the body. Wooden dumb bells were held in the hands. In comparison with the more severe efforts at gymnasiums, exclusively for men, the movements of musical gymnastics seem very light and easy. The exhilaration, however, that they induce, is great, and their beneficial effects upon the system undoubted.

Brooklyn Fire Department Ball.

The thirty-first annual ball of the Brooklyn Fire Department took place last night at the Academy of Music. At no time since the opening of that stately edifice has there been a more fashionable or more decorous assembly on its floor. The decorations were as neat and chaste as profuse. The vast auditorium was so arranged that it assumed the appearance of a snugly-furnished chamber. Even the canary birds were overwhelmed, and declined to contribute their sweet but humble songs in honor of the occasion. The music for the promenade programme was furnished by the Twenty-third Regiment Band, and that for the dancing by the band of the Fourteenth Regiment. The silver trumpet, donated by W. R. TICE, was presented to Mr. THOMAS SCHEVLIN, of Engine Company No. 7, and the proceeds of the 3,193 votes amounting to $1,596 50, to the Widow and Orphans' Fund. The assembly was the most fashionable, as well as the most numerous ever assembled in the Academy. The floor managers, the Police Committee, the supper committee and the reception committee, all did their work nobly and well. The supper, always an interesting feature at such times, was under the ægis of GROGAN & KENNAN, and was a perfect success.

Protection of American Art.

The Committee, consisting of JAMES WILSON MACDONALD, JAMES HOPE and B. M. PICKETT, appointed by the artists and their friends interested in the protection of American art, to prepare a law to be submitted to Congress, and which law has been already published, last evening presented it for approval before a general meeting held at the studio of Mr. MACDONALD.

The report of the Committee and law as submitted were adopted, and they resolved to immediately prepare and circulate a formal petition to which to obtain signatures to be presented to Congress. The Committee are already in communication with Senator WILSON, Hon. JAMES BROOKS, Hon. FERNANDO WOOD and Hon. S. S. COX, whose influence they expect will be used in furthering their interests in connection with the passage of the proposed law.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The New-York Society of Practical Engineering will meet this evening at Room No. 24 Cooper Institute. A paper on "Explosives, their Fabrication and Uses," will be read.

WILLIAM PARSONS, Esq., will lecture this evening at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 161 Fifth-avenue, on "Michael Angelo, and the Rise and Influence of the Arts."

From the report of the German Immigration Society, it appears that 211,359 immigrants arrived at this port during the past year. This is a smaller number than arrived in either 1866 or 1867.

At 7 o'clock last evening Roundsman MALONEY, of the Fourteenth Precinct, observed a man standing near the window of the jewelry establishment of S. P. SQUIRE, No. 182 Bowery, and supposing from his actions that he was intending to commit a robbery, the roundsman approached him, when the man ran and jumped into a butcher cart standing near by, which was rapidly driven away. MALONEY, however, caught the fugitive by the leg, and running by the side of the cart maintained his hold, notwithstanding that the occupants of the cart fired four shots at him from a revolver. Crossing Second-avenue at Houston-street, the cart came in collision with a street car, and with the assistance of Officer DOLAN, the roundsman captured the man who gave the name of EDWARD FRANCIS. The prisoner had a bag in which was an ax and a large iron plate, presumably for the purpose of breaking the window of the jewelry shop, to enable him to get at jewelry valued at $10,000. FRANCIS was locked up in the Spring-street Station-house.

At 8 P. M. yesterday a fire occurred at No. 88 Warren-street, causing a damage of $25,000 to the several occupants.

JOHN DONOVAN, aged 19 months, died last evening, at No. 413 West-street, from burns accidentally sustained by his clothes catching fire from a stove.

Brooklyn.

Bishop LITTLEJOHN held his first confirmation service in St. James' Church, Lafayette-avenue and Hall-street, on Sunday evening, when fifty persons were admitted within the pale of the Church.

During the three months ending Dec. 31, 1868, Collector TORREY, of the Second Internal Revenue District, sold tobacco and cigar stamps to the amount of $568,674 83.

JOHN HARLEY, residing in Twenty-first-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, was killed by the falling of an embankment in Fifteenth-street, near Seventh-avenue, yesterday afternoon. Deceased leaves a wife and three children to mourn his loss.

Three hundred and six cases of violation of city ordinances were reported to the Corporation Counsel last month.

Yesterday forenoon, HENRY MOHRMANN, a German grocer, doing business at the corner of Dean-street and Classon-avenue, fell from his wagon at the corner of Grand and DeKalb avenues, and was almost instantly killed.

The annual report of the Brooklyn Water Department shows that the receipts for the past year amounted, exclusive of advertising, to $617,792 62, being double the amount received in 1862.

During the month of January the Police of Brooklyn found and restored to their parents twenty-one lost children.

New-Jersey.

The worshipers at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, at the corner of South Seventh and Erie streets, were subjected on Sunday morning to an inroad of pickpockets, whereby several persons were losers of various sums. Altogether the enterprising thieves are said to have carried away upward of $300.

The Young Men's Christian Association gave their third entertainment on Wednesday evening, consisting of a concert by members of the New-York Mendelssohn Union and others. Misses MINNIE SPIEKER, soprano; MATTIE EWING, contralto, and Mr. W. C. BAIRD, baritone, maintained the good name of the Mendelssohn Union. They were all received with great favor. Messrs. J. N. KING, pianist, and MARK HALLAM, violinist, contributed very materially to the programme. The entire concert was a success. The next entertainment will be a lecture, by Rev. J. H. VINCENT, on Wednesday, Feb. 17. Subject—"The Model Husband."

Telegraphic communication has been established by private enterprise between Ridgewood and Hohokus. The Erie Railway Company having had no telegraph office at the latter place, the inhabitants have themselves built a line, which is known as the Franklin Union Telegraph.

The Baptist congregation of Orange have purchased the Babbitt property on Main-street for $30,000, and will erect a church edifice to cost $100,000. The congregation of the Central Presbyterian Church have purchased a site for a new church edifice on Main-street, Orange, at a cost of $20,000.

During the month of January, according to the report of City Marshal ELLIS, 145 persons were committed to the Jersey City Prison by Recorder MARTINDALE. One-half of the whole number, 73 persons, were committed for drunkenness, 25 were committed for larceny, 10 for gambling, 7 for assault and battery, 2 for attempting to stab, and 1 for shooting with intent to kill.

Staten Island.

JACOB EVANS, a butcher, committed suicide on Sunday evening by hanging himself in his barn, attached to his residence, on Townsend-avenue, Staten Island. No motive is known for the rash act. The deceased leaves a wife and several children.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 1—11 A. M.

Consols opened at 93¼ for both money and account. United States Five-twenties quiet and steady at 75⅝. Railway Stocks firm. Erie, 25¼; Illinois, 92¾.

FRANKFORT, Monday, Feb. 1.

United States Five-twenties, 79½@79⅝ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, Feb. 1—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opened active at unchanged prices, viz.: Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅞d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales. The shipments of Cotton from Bombay since the last report, (Jan. 22,) up to the 29th ult., foot up 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn opened at 34s. 6d. for old, and 33s.@33s. 3d. for new. No. 2 Red Western Wheat, 9s. 9d.@9s. 11d. ₱ cental. Other Breadstuffs opened at the closing prices of Saturday.

Provisions and Produce unchanged from last Saturday's quotations.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 1—11 A. M.

Sperm Oil is in demand; sales at £94 ₱ ton. Sugar opened quiet and steady for both to arrive and on the spot; No. 12 Dutch Standard, on the spot, 36s. 6d. Fine Resin, 16s. 6d.@17s.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, Feb. 1—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 93¼ for money and account. American Securities closed quiet and steady. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 75¾; Railway Stocks steady; Erie, 25¾; Illinois Central, 92¾; Atlantic and Great Western flat at 44.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, Feb. 1—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed active at the following quotations; Middling Uplands, on the spot, 11¾d.@11⅞d.; to arrive, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅞d.@12d. The sales of the day exceed the noon estimate, and foot up 20,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 11s. 6d. ₱ cental for White California, and 9s. 9d.@9s. 11d. ₱ cental for No. 2 Red Western. Flour, 26s.@26s. 6d. ₱ bbl. for Western Canal. Corn—No. 2 Mixed, 34s. 6d. for old, and 33s.@33s. 3d. for new. Oats, 3s. 6d. ₱ 45 lbs. Barley, 5s. ₱ 60 lbs. for American. Peas, 44s. 6d. ₱ quarter for Canadian.

PROVISIONS—The market closed at the following quotations: Pork, 97s. 6d. ₱ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Beef, 105s. ₱ 304 lbs. for Extra Prime Mess. Lard, 78s. ₱ cwt. for American. Cheese, 74s. ₱ cwt. for Middling to Fine. American Bacon, 59s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for Cumberland Cut Middles.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 1—1 P. M.

Five-Twenty Bonds have advanced to 75⅞. Erie Railway Shares have advanced to 26. Stocks steady.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, Feb. 1—1 P. M.

COTTON—The market is firm and prices are unaltered.

The Breadstuffs, Provisions and Produce markets are unchanged.

HAVRE, Monday, Feb. 1.

Cotton opened at 135f. for Tres Ordinaire on the spot.

PRODUCE—Petroleum closed buoyant at 9d. ₱ gallon for Spirits, and 1s. 11¼d. for Refined. Resin, 5s. 9d.@6s. for Common, 16s. for Fine. Tallow, 46s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Turpentine—31s. ₱ cwt. for Spirits. Linseed Oil, £27 5s. ₱ ton.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 1—4:30 P. M.

Sugar, 36s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Sperm Oil, £94 ₱ ton. Whale Oil £37 ₱ tun. Linseed, 59s. [illegible] 6d. for Calcutta.

ANTWERP, Monday, Feb. 1.

Petroleum, 59½f.@60½f. for Standard White.

HAVRE, Monday, Feb. 1.

Cotton firm; Tres Ordinaire, 135f.

PARIS, Monday, Feb. 1.

Bourse firm; Rentes 70f. 60c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Monday, Feb. 1.

EXCHANGE on New-York firm; in good demand; rates unchanged. FLOUR—Spring Extras, $5@$6 50. WHEAT quiet but firmer at $1 20@$1 21 for No. 1, and $1 14@$1 14½ for No. 2. CORN firmer, but less active; Old No. 1 advanced ½c.; sales at 64c.; No. 2, kiln-dried, 57½c.; New at 57c. OATS dull at 49c. for No. 2. RYE dull at $1 16 for No. 1. BARLEY dull and unsettled; sales of No. 2 at $1 73. WHISKY flat and nominal. PORK closed active and firmer at an advance of 25c.@50c. LARD closed firm; 20¼c. bid, 20½c. asked. Sweet-pickled HAMS, 17c.; Dry salted Shoulders, 13½c. Dressed HOGS closed active at an advance of 25c.@50c.; sales at $13@$13 75, dividing on 200 lbs. Live HOGS quiet at $10 50@$11 for good to choice. Beef CATTLE firm, but inactive at 5c.@8c. RECEIPTS for two days—8,500 bbls. Flour, 29,000 bushels Wheat, 81,000 bushels Corn, 27,000 bushels Oats, 6,500 bushels Rye, 1,500 bushels Barley, 28,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 8,500 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats, 1,800 bushels Rye, 2,400 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Feb. 1.

TOBACCO unchanged. COTTON—Nothing doing. HEMP, undressed, $40. FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT inactive at $1 45@$1 85 for fair to choice Fall, and $1 30@$1 31 for No. 1 Spring. CORN firm, but prices unchanged. Sales at 68c.@72c. OATS firmer at 60c.@62c. BARLEY quiet; prime to choice Iowa Spring, $1 80@$2. RYE firm at $1 25@$1 28. WHISKY nominal at 92½c. PORK firm and inactive at $31 25@$31 50. Bulk MEATS firm; but business small; Shoulders, 13¼c; Clear Rib Sides, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 17c. BACON unchanged. LARD firm; prime country, 19½c.@19¾c. CATTLE—Receipts fair, and better grades in good demand; inferior to common, $2 50@$3 25; fair to good, $3 75@$5. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour; 5,500 bushels Wheat; 2,600 bushels Corn; 8,000 bushels Oats; 1,700 bushels Barley.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Feb. 1.

COTTON stiffer; operations restricted on account of the weather; Middlings, 28c.; sales, 1,600 bales; receipts since Saturday, 4,770 bales; exports, 3,717 bales. GOLD, 136¼. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 148¼; Commercial, 147¼@147¾; Sight Drafts on New-York ⅛@¼ discount. FLOUR—Superfine, $6 37½; Double Extra, $6 90; Treble Extra, $7 25. CORN, 76c.@78c. OATS, 32½c. BACON—Shoulders, 15½c.; Clear Rib, 18¼c.; Clear Sides, 19c. LARD depressed; Tierce, 20½c.; Keg, 22¼c. SUGAR—Common, 10¼c.@10½c.; Prime, 12¾c.@13c.; Yellow Clarified, 14½c.@15c. MOLASSES—Common, 60c.@64c.; Prime, 67c.@68c.; Choice, 69c.@70c. COFFEE fairly firm at 14½c.@15¼c.; Prime, 16½c.@17c.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 1.

COTTON unchanged. CLOVERSEED active at $9@$9 50. FLOUR dull and declining; Superfine $4 75@$5 12½; Extras, $6@$6 12½; Pennsylvania Extra Family, $8 25@$8 75; Iowa and Minnesota do., $7@$7 50; Fancy lots at $10 50@$12 50. WHEAT in limited inquiry; Red, $1 60@$1 75; Amber, $1 90; White, $2 10@$2 25. RYE lower; cannot be quoted over $1 55@$1 60. CORN dull and quotations barely maintained; sales 5,000 bushels New Yellow at 86c.@88c. OATS firmer; Western, 72c.@75c.; Light Southern, 60c.@65c. PETROLEUM steady; Crude, 27½c.; Refined, 35½c.@36c. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY dull at 97c.@$1.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Feb. 1.

FLOUR unsettled and nominal at $7 25@$7 75 for Family. WHEAT dull and nothing doing. CORN closed fimr at 67c.@68c. for ear. RYE closed steady at $1 37@$1 40. OATS firm toward the close, and sold at 64c. for No. 1. COTTON firm and higher; 28½c. for Middlings. WHISKY firm and higher and in good demand at 97c. Mess PORK, 31c.; demand speculative. LARD closed firm and strong at 21c. Bulk MEATS quiet and prices unchanged; held firm at 13½c. for Shoulders and 15½c. for Sides. BACON closed quiet at 14½c.@17¼c.@18c. for Shoulders, Clear Rib and Clear Sides. Sugar-cured HAMS firm at 19c.@19½c. GOLD, $1 35. EXCHANGE dull.

OSWEGO, Monday, Feb. 1.

FLOUR dull and unchanged; sales 500 bbls. at $7 25@$7 50 for No. 1 Spring; $8 75@$9 for Amber Winter; $9 75 for White, $10 75@$11 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and nominally unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 70; No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1 50; White Canada, $2 05@$2 25. CORN quiet; small sales of No. 1 Illinois at $1 03. OATS, 68c. for Western. BARLEY and RYE inactive. CORNMEAL, $2 30 ₱ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $26; Shipstuffs, $30; Middlings, $36@$38 ₱ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, $1 05; to New-York, 95c.; to Albany, 67c.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, Feb. 1.

FLOUR nominally unchanged. WHEAT closed quiet at $1 17¾ for No. 1, and $1 12½ for No. 2. OATS, 50c. CORN firm at 56c.@58c. for New. RYE—No. 1 firm at $1 13. BARLEY nominal. PROVISIONS firm and prices unchanged; Dressed Hogs closed firm at $12 75@$13 25. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 500 bbls. and 160 tierces Pork. 100 tierces Lard.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, Feb. 1.

TOBACCO—Sales of 62 hhds. New Lugs to Old Cutting Leaf at $5@$17 50. COTTON, 28c. Mess PORK, $31 50. LARD, 20½c.@21c. BACON—Shoulders, 14¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17¾c.; Clear Sides, 18¼c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c., all packed. WHEAT, $1 75@$1 85. CORN, 60c.@65c. OATS, 80c. RYE, $1 42. Superfine FLOUR, $5 75@$6 25. Raw WHISKY, free, 97c.@98c.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Feb. 1.

COTTON, in absence of cable advices, nominally unchanged. FLOUR quiet and inactive. WHEAT firm; sales Palme Red at $2 25@$2 30. CORN firm; Prime White, 87c.@88c.; Yellow, 87c.@88c. OATS firm at 70c.@75c. RYE firm at $1 55@$1 60. Mess PORK firm at $32. BACON active; Rib Sides, 17½c.@17¾c.; Clear Sides, 18¼c.@18¾c.; Shoulders, 14½c.@15¼c. HAMS, 20c. LARD quiet at 21c.

BUFFALO, Monday, Feb. 1.

FLOUR inactive; sales 75 bbls. Western Spring at $7 62½@$7 75. WHEAT, OATS and RYE are entirely nominal and neglected. CORN—Old nominal; New scarce; sales 3 cars at 80c. on the track. BARLEY held at $2 10. PORK held at $31; market dull. LARD dull at 21c. Dressed HOGS nominal. HIGHWINES can be bought at 96c.; no demand.

TOLEDO, Monday, Feb. 1.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT quiet and nominally unchanged. CORN quiet at 65½c. for New, and 62c. for condemned. OATS unchanged. RYE dull and nominal. BARLEY steady at $1 80 for State, and $2 10 for Canada. Dressed HOGS quiet at $13@$13 25. GRAIN in store Feb. 1—200,000 bushels Wheat, 173,000 bushels Corn, 260,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Rye, 25,000 bushels Barley.

ALBANY, Monday, Feb. 1.

CATTLE market opened with liberal supply and slow demand; most of the stock is of ordinary and inferior quality; quotation ¼c. ₱ lb., live weights, lower than last week; the range being 6c.@7c. for common, 7½c.@8½c. for ordinary to fair, and 9c.@9¾c. for good to best extras. SHEEP are in good request at prices ranging from 4½c.@7½c. Dressed HOGS, 15c.@16c.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 1.

Beef CATTLE in fair demand at full prices; sales 1,600 head at 9½c.@10c. for extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers; 8c.@9c. for fair to good do., and 5c.@7c. ₱ lb. gross for common. SHEEP held firmly at full prices; sales 6,000 head at 6c.@8c. ₱ lb. gross. HOGS in demand at an advance; sales 3,000 head at $16@$16 50 ₱ cwt. net.

MEMPHIS, Monday, Feb. 1.

COTTON quiet and unchanged; receipts since Saturday, 3,436 bales; exports, 1,569 bales. FLOUR unchanged. CORN, 68c. OATS 72c.@73c. Mess PORK, $32. LARD, 20c.@22c. Bulk MEATS firm; Shoulders, 14c.; Sides, 17¾c.@18c. Dressed HOGS, $12 50@$13.

AUGUSTA, Monday, Feb. 1.

Market quiet; sales, 490 bales; receipts, 480 bales; Middling, 27¼c.@27½c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Feb. 1.

FLOUR quiet at $4 75@$5 75. WHEAT, $1 70@$1 80. Legal Tenders, 74¾.

WILMINGTON, Monday, Feb. 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm at 54c. RESIN dull. CRUDE TURPENTINE active at $2 40@$3 60. TAR active at $3. COTTON steady at 27½c. for mixed.

MOBILE, Monday, Feb. 1.

Market quiet and steady; sales 300 bales; Low Middlings at 27c. Receipts, 2,276 bales; exports, 3,815 bales.

CHARLESTON, Monday, Feb. 1.

COTTON quiet and unsettled; sales 250 bales Middlings at 28c. Receipts, 1,415 bales. Exports to Great Britain, 1,717 bales.

SAVANNAH, Monday, Feb. 1.

COTTON quiet but firm; sales 1,000 bales at 27¾c.@28c. Receipts, 1,540 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 1.

Stocks firm; Pennsylvania State Fives, third issue, 106; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26¾; Reading Railroad, 48 5-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57¾. Gold, 136¼.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
City of Baltimore	Jan. 20	Liverpool	New-York.
Cimbria	Jan. 20	Hamburg	New-York.
Russia	Jan. 23	Liverpool	New-York.
FOR EUROPE.			
Holsatia	Feb. 2	New-York	Hamburg.
Australasian	Feb. 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Manhattan	Feb. 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Palmyra	Feb. 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Deutschland	Feb. 4	New-York	Bremen.
City of Baltimore	Feb. 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	Feb. 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Atalanta	Feb. 6	New-York	London.
FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.			
Arizona	Feb. 1	New-York	Aspinwall.
Morro Castle	Feb. 4	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Hamburg, by the *Holsatia*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail, for *paid* letters, on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Arizona, for Aspinwall—Mrs. J. A. Holt, Sylvan Levi and sister, Andrew Walker, wife, 2 children and servant, W. P. Morgan, Fy. Olivar, George N. Williams and wife, E. Livermore, A. Sherik, Mrs. G. F. Crocker, Rev. J. P. Ludlow, wife and 3 children, Rev. James Wiley, Geo. C. Knox, M. L. Goodwin, J. C. Conroy, W. H. Rhea, Mrs. Schonfield, Mrs. F. Birch, Mrs. D. Eby, 2 children and servant, Capt. F. Wright, W. S. Chapman, 3 children and wife, F. McAlpine, J. R. Robbins and wife, T. A. Wright and wife, H. Bonnington, Mrs. M. Newman, Lieut. M. M. Wheeler, C. Kusalvack, J. Schuber, Mrs. Landers, Miss Shuber, A. Hollenbeck, W. A. Evans, W. W. Evans, W. H. Vinde, J. Fortiga, J. Cotterallo, M. De J. Lopes and wife, Robt. Corda, L. R. Morgan, Saml. Kellett, J. R. Blatchley and wife, Jno. B. Holmes, Jacob Hess, wife and 2 children, J. N. Batchelor, wife and 3 children, Miss S. Banks, Mrs. G. B. Phinney, 4 children and servant, W. B. Flemming and wife, Mrs. J. L. Lawrence and child, A. E. Grogan, Mrs. Behlow, G. K. Hyde, Miss P. Moore, R. L. Smith, Dr. L. M. Ross, A. Frighte, Geo. Bachanan, T. G. Garrison, T. Beneker and wife, Mrs. J. Foley and 2 children, Otto Schmidt, wife, mother and child, Susan [illegible], A. Ferguson, J. Armstrong, wife and 1 children, A. M. Dodson and wife, James Whittel, J. S. Lyng, E. L. Sullivan, L. Lagomarsini, S. Periano, C. K. Thomas, wife, son and daughter; M. Starch and wife, Betsey Deal and infant, M. P. Giles, wife and 3 children, C. A. Powell, H. Schetterbeck, H. Von Appen, B. Mooney, H. G. Cook, C. H. Gordon and wife, W. B. Flint, daughter and child, Jos. Hoy, S. Welch, J. Kelly, J. McGinnis, T. M. Berry, Jno. Lydia, Pat. O'Neill, L. Appleton, Wm. Johnson, R. S. Ennis, J. B. Roundtree, J. Hill, Jas. Stewart, Geo. Wilson, Jos. H. Hallen, Pat. Shea, S. F. Robinson, L. Cronce, Jno. McNally, H. J. North, Thos. Carroll, H. G. Cook, Jr., David Scott, Edward Mahoney, Michael O'Brien, T. D. Bates, E. Hancock.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	7 10	Sun sets	5 19	Moon rises	12 00
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.					
Sandy Hook	12 02	Gov. Island	12 51	Hell Gate	2 13

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Feb. 1.

Cleared.

Steamships Holsatia, (N. G.,) Ehlers, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Arizona, Maury, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steamship Co.; Franconia, Sherwood, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Barks St. Bernhard, (N. G.,) Babe, Bremen, C. Luling & Co.; St. Dominique, (Br.,) Greenish, Kingston, Jam., S. C. Loud & Co.; Carib, Jayne, St. Croix, P. Hanford & Co.; Emily, (Br.,) Fulton, Matanzas, J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brigs Minnie Abbe, Harding, Aspinwall, S. L. Merchant & Co.; Harmony, (Br.,) Robinson, Matanzas, Smithers & Co.; Nigreta, Staves, Cardenas, R. P. Buck & Co.; Curacoa, (Br.,) Lockhart, Curacoa, J. Foulke's Sons.

Schooners Catherine Leed, Leed, Buenos Ayres, S. L. Merchant & Co.; Adeliza, Wright, Cienfuegos, Miller & Houghton; Dick Williams, Corson, Richmond, Goldthwait & Overton; Fleetwing, (Br.,) Kendrick, Cataina, Fabbri & Chauncey; W. L. Spaings, Halsey, Baltimore, Van Brunt & Slaght.

Arrived.

Steamship Albemarle, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Victor, Gates, New-Orleans 7 ds., with cotton, &c., to Chas. H. Mallory & Co.

Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Phillips & Brown.

Steamship Ashland, Crowell, Boston, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde.

Bark Sandy Hook, Barstow, Palermo 66 ds., via Gibraltar 45 ds., with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co.—vessel to James Borland & Co.

Bark Carrie E. Long, (of Stockton,) Park, Buenos Ayres 60 ds., with hides and wool to J. E. Ward & Co. Had moderate weather. Sld. in co. with Arizona.

Bark Cupido, (N. G.,) Dannemann, Bahia 39 ds., with sugar and wood to H. H. Swift & Co.

Bark Kweed, (Br.,) Driver, New-Haven, in ballast to Howard Wylie. Will load for London. Was towed to this port by steamtug Seth Low.

Brig Don Quixote, (of Belfast,) Conant, Palermo 62 ds., with fruit to W. H. Westervelt & Co. Has been 23 ds. W. of lon. 60, with heavy westerly gales.

Brig Haze, (of Providence,) Rogers, Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 23, with naval stores to master.

Brig Adelaide, (Br.,) Wilson, Sagua 12 ds., with molasses to Moses Taylor & Co.

Brig H. Means, Wentworth, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Naonta, (of Bangor, Me.,) Smith, Grand Turk, T. I., 11 ds., with salt to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Carrie S. Webb, Day, Georgetown, S. C., with naval stores to Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Schr. Moses B. Bramhall, Strout, Savannah 5 ds., with cotton, &c., to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. D. S. Hulse, Hildreth, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. R. W. Brown, Horton, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Emeline McLane, Sleeper, Portland 8 ds., with lumber for Baltimore.

Schr. Emma Wadsworth, Gorman, Boston, for Baltimore.

Schr. Mary Ann, Austin, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ganges, Williams, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Amos Faulkenburg, Tirrell, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Dwight Davison, Ketcham, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Prince Leboo, Nickerson, Virginia, with oysters for New-Haven.

Schr. Susan Scranton, Harvey, Virginia, with oysters for New-Haven.

Schr. Edward E. Grozier, Newcombe, Virginia, with oysters for New-Haven.

Schr. Harry Landell, Taylor, Baltimore 6 ds., with coal to E. Cunard.

Schr. Mary G. Farr, Maloy, Baltimore, for Jersey City.

Schr. Sandy Point, Chase, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. C. Hadden, Johnson, New-Haven.

Schr. Sallie Smith, Chase, Fall River.

Schr. Susan Scranton, Palmer, New-Haven.

Schr. Sinbad, Howard, Rockland via New-Haven.

Schr. Racer, Howard, Cold Spring.

Schr. J. V. Wellington, Snow, Boston.

Schr. J. Atwood, Galleshaw, Philadelphia.

Schr. Kate Hall, Taylor, Newcastle, Del.

WIND—At sunset, N. W.

Sailed.

Steamship Arizona, for Aspinwall. Ships Wm. F. Storer and Chancellor, for Liverpool; Ellen Hood, for Baltimore. Barks Meraine, for Cadiz; St. Dominique, for Kingston, Jam. Brig Antelope, for Marseilles.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 1—Arr. steamers Glaucus, from New-York; Norman, from Philadelphia; ship Herald of the Morning, from San Francisco.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 1—Arr. steamship Saragossa, from New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 1—Arr. ship Eldorado, from Baker's Island for orders.

Passed in—Ship Argo, brig Mississippi, from Demerara; schr. Sea View, from Martinique.

Passed out—Barks Aquidneo and Wayfarer, for Rio Janeiro; Delaware, for Demerara; Janet, Liverpool; Mary A. Marshall and brig Fido, Belfast; brigs Nicolo Maria, Montevideo; Ortolan, Havana; Virginia Dare, Savannah; Jennie Morton, Aspinwall; Eudorus, Cuba; schrs. Lottie, Cardenas; Susan Fitzgerald, Liverpool; Harriet Baker, Cuba.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1—Cld. ships Monita, for San Blas; Castillina, for Yokohama.

Sld. ships Kingston and Annie W. Weston, for Liverpool; Norwester, for Callao.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 1—Arr. yesterday, steamships Thames and Gen. Barnes, from New-York; America, from Baltimore; brig Mary Gilmore, from Belfast, Me.; Lucy M. Collins, from Greenport; J. S. Delwilder, from Matanzas.

WILMINGKON, N. C., Feb. 1—Arr. steamship W. P. Clyde, from New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Alicia—ship, of Richmond, Me., steering E. by N., Jan. 26, lat. 34 43, lon. 71 15.

Galatea—brig, hence for Matanzas, Jan. 25, lat. 29 49, lon. 74.

Westfield—ship, 43 ds. from Cardiff for St. George's Sound, Dec. 21, lat. 24 50, lon. 29 30.

W. Gordon—brig, steering S. W., Jan. 23, lat. 33, lon. 68 21.

Porto Platte—schr., bound S., Jan. 24, lat. 33 30, lon. 70 15.

Foreign Ports.

At Sagua, Jan. 19, brigs Clara Goodrich and Star, for New-York in 4 days.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 1.—The steamship Virginia, which sailed from New-York Jan. 22, arrived here yesterday, on her way to Liverpool.

The steamship City of Boston, from New-York Jan. 21, arrived here to-day, and subsequently sailed for Liverpool.

The steamship City of Manchester, from New-York via Halifax, arrived here to-day, on her way to Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 1.—The steamship Union, which left New-York on the 21st of January, arrived at this port to-day.

BREST, Feb. 1.—The steamship Ville de Paris, which left New-York on the 23d of January, arrived here today, and shortly after sailed for Havre.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

For Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, &c.

For General Debility and loss of Appetite.

For Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Foul Stomach, &c.

As a Tonic and Regulator of the entire System.

As a substitute for Ale, Beer, Porter and Alcoholic Drinks.

It being far more nutritious, and not susceptible of turning acid upon the stomach.

REDUCED PRICE $4 50 PER DOZEN.

Delivered free in this City or suburbs. Orders by mail promptly executed, and bills collected upon delivery of goods if desired.

50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Sold by druggists and grocers, and by

JOS. S. PEDERSEN, 2 1-2 MURRAY-ST.

GRAY'S PATENT BRICK MACHINE.

The most simple and perfect yet invented.

Tempers its own sand and clay.

Can be seen in daily operation, through the Winter, at the

WASHINGTON IRON WORKS,

Newburg, N. Y.

Send for circular with full particulars.

DR. MARSH'S

RADICAL CURE TRUSS.

Also, IMPERVIOUS TRUSSES of various forms for the permanent relief of Hernia; ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SHOULDER BRACES, SUPPORTERS, CRUTCHES, Apparatus for Bow Legs, Club Feet, Weak Ankles, Hip Disease, and all other physical deformities, made and accurately fitted at the Radical Cure Truss Office of MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York; MARSH, BOWLES & CO., No. 71 Washington-st., Chicago, adjoining Crosby's Opera House; and S. N. MARSH, CORLISS & CO., No. 3 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

A competent female to wait upon ladies.

NEW-HAVEN, Nov. 20, 1868.

MY DEAR DR. MARSH:

As a simple act of justice and gratitude to you, I wish to say publicly that if any one afflicted with hernia will correspond with me, I will testify that I know and have seen of the wonderful effect of your treatment in my own family. Very truly yours,

EDWARD L. DROWN,

Rector of St. Paul's Church, New-Haven, Conn.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE, NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY,

JAN. 1, 1869.

Amount of Net Cash Assets, Jan. 1, 1868		$8,774,326 01
Amount of Premiums received during 1868	$3,912,130 07	
Amount of Interest received and accrued, including premium on gold, &c.	766,144 13	4,678,280 20
Total		$13,452,606 21
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid Losses by Death	$741,042 22	
Paid Annuities and for surrendered and canceled policies	135,868 45	
Paid Dividends to policy-holders	1,225,865 26	
Paid Commissions and Agency Expenses	493,714 72	
Paid Advertising, Physicians' Fees and Reinsurances	76,978 87	
Paid Salaries, Printing, Office and Law Expenses	130,558 64	
Paid Taxes and Internal Revenue Stamps	35,107 60	2,839,131 76
Total		$10,613,474 45
ASSETS.		
Cash on hand in Bank and in Trust Company	$397,351 51	
Invested in United States stocks—cost (Market value, $3,154,808 75.)	2,978,907 49	
Invested in New-York City Bank stocks (Market value, $47,862.)	41,549 00	
Invested in New-York State stocks (Market value, $991,070.)	947,856 42	
Invested in other stocks (Market value, $222,500.)	210,579 69	
Loans on demand, secured by U. S. and other stocks (Market value of securities, $505,745 50.)	408,100 00	
Real estate (Market value $1,028,806 59.)	978,806 59	
Bonds and mortgages—Secured by real estate, valued at over $5,000,000 (buildings thereon insured for $2,065,700, and the policies assigned to the Company as additional collateral security.)	2,389,900 00	
Loans on existing policies	1,257,735 63	
Quarterly and semi-annual premiums, due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1869	475,066 07	
Interest accrued to Jan. 1, 1869	60,449 44	
Rents accrued to Jan. 1, 1869	2,387 76	
Premiums in hands of agents and in course of transmission	564,784 85	$10,613,474 45
Add excess of market value of investments over costs		387,348 15
Cash assets Jan. 1, 1869		$11,000,822 60
LIABILITIES OF THE COMPANY.		
Amount of Adjusted Losses due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1869	$92,131 00	
Amount of Reported Losses awaiting proofs, &c.	18,700 00	
Amount reserved for re-insurances on existing policies: ($86,397,710 10. Participating Insurance at 4 per cent. Carlisle, Net Premiums. $1,047,434 65 non-participating at 5 per cent. Carlisle, Net Premiums)	8,473,594 03	
Return Premium 1868, and prior thereto; payable during the year	727,115 40	9,311,540 43
Divisible Surplus		$1,689,282 17

DURING THE YEAR 9,105 NEW POLICIES HAVE BEEN ISSUED, INSURING..$30,765,947 67

☞ THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES HAS DIRECTED the redemption, on and after the first Monday in March next, of the last and only outstanding Scrip Dividend, (that of 1867,) and from the Undivided Surplus of $1,689,282 17 they have declared a CASH DIVIDEND, available on settlement of next annual premium, to each participating policy proportioned to its "contribution to surplus."

Dividends not used in settlement of premium will be added to the policy.

By order of the Board.

WM. H. BEERS, Vice President and Actuary.

TRUSTEES.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President of the New-York Life Insurance Company.
JOHN M. NIXON, (Doremus & Nixon, Dry Goods,) No. 45 Warren-st.
DAVID DOWS, (David Dows & Co., Flour Merchants,) No. 20 South-st.
ISAAC C. KENDALL, Union Buildings, corner of William and Pine sts.
DANIEL S. MILLER, (late Dater, Miller & Co., Grocers.)
HENRY K. BOGERT, (Bogert & Kneeland,) No. 49 William-st.
JOHN L. ROGERS, (late Wyeth, Rogers & Co., Importers,) No. 54 William-st.
JOHN MAIRS, (Merchant,) No. 20 South-st.
WM. H. APPLETON, (Appleton & Co., Publishers,) No. 92 Grand-st.
ROBERT B. COLLINS, (Collins & Brother, Stationers,) No. 106 Leonard-st.
WILLIAM BARTON, (Banker,) No. 33 Wall-st.
WM. A. BOOTH, (Booth & Edgar,) No. 95 Front-st.
GEORGE A. OSGOOD, (Banker,) No. 35 Broad-st.
HENRY BOWERS, (Bowers, Beeckman & Bradford, Jr., Dry Goods,) No. 59 Leonard-st.
CHARLES L. ANTHONY, (Anthony & Hall, Dry Goods,) No. 66 Leonard-st.
SANFORD COBB, President Eagle Fire Insurance Company, No. 71 Wall-st.
EDWARD MARTIN, (Cragin & Co., Provisions,) No. 400 West 12th-st.
EDWIN HOYT, (Hoyt, Spragues & Co., Dry Goods,) No. 56 Park-place.
LEWIS F. BATTELLE, (late Battelle & Renwick,) No. 163 Front-st.
H. B. CLAFLIN, (H. B. Claflin & Co., Dry Goods,) corner Church and Worth sts.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.

WM. H. BEERS, Vice-Prest. and Actuary.

THEODORE M. BANTA, Cashier.
CORNELIUS R. BOGERT, M. D.,
GEORGE WILKES, M. D., Medical Examiners.
CHARLES WRIGHT, M. D., Assistant Medical Examiner.

FOR THE BALANCE OF THE SEASON,

and previous to taking our semi-annual inventory of stock,

GREAT BARGAINS WILL BE OFFERED IN

Silks, Dress Goods, Housekeeping Dry Goods, Upholstery, Hosiery, Gloves, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW SPRING GOODS.

Having made arrangements with a first-class Paris dressmaker, we are now prepared to offer advantages to our lady patrons.

LORD & TAYLOR,

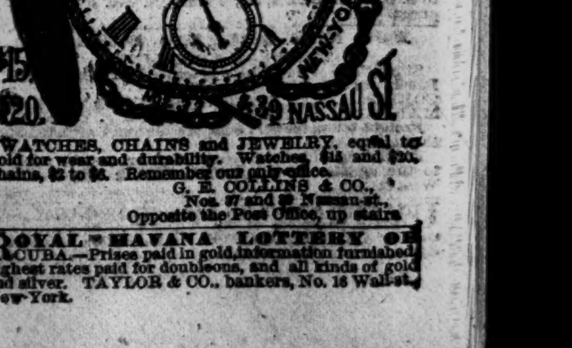
NOS. 255 TO 261 GRAND-ST.,
NOS. 461 TO 467 BROADWAY.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

NOS. 565 AND 567 BROADWAY.

A VARIETY OF NEW PATTERNS IN ENGLISH STERLING SILVERWARE.

$15 THE CELEBRATED COLLINS METAL WATCH $20



WATCHES, CHAINS and JEWELRY, equal to Gold for wear and durability. Watches, $15 and $20. Chains, $2 to $5. Remember our only office.

G. E. COLLINS & CO.,
Nos. 37 and 39 Nassau-st.,
Opposite the Post Office, up stairs.

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